

Gerard, Son of Jacobus

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION
RECORDS.

Gerbier, _____

Papers, 1792

Paris, France

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the
History of Medicine--MSS. Div.

1 item

4-8-60

Gerhardt, William

Papers, 1832-1909

Martinsburg, Berkeley Co., W. Va.

Section A

34 items

8-3-66

1 item added,

9-5-67

Gerhardt, William. Papers, 1832-1909.
Martinsburg, Berkeley Co., W. Va.

William Gerhardt was born in 1817 in Germany and moved with his family to Pa. After being graduated from Gettysburg College in 1841, he attended Gettysburg Seminary for one year. He served as a clergyman, teacher, and school administrator at various places in Pa., Md., N. C.,* and W. Va. He was the first professor at the* Western Carolina Male Academy founded in 1855 at Mt. Pleasant, N. C. He remained in

* Lutheran School

Gerhardt, William

2

N. C. until 1863 at which time he moved to Martinsburg where he lived until his death in 1917.

Among the more notable items in this collection are a series of contracts whereby a William Gearhart agreed to teach in several towns in Pa. and Md. from 1833 to 1843.

Items from Gerhardt's residence in N. C. include two programs for Examination Day exercises and a schedule for classes at the Western Carolina Male Academy (1855-1857).

Gerhardt, William

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Other papers of interest are genealogical material and a list of contributors to a fund to liquidate the debts of a German church in the U. S.

Several letters in this collection were written in German in a small, almost illegible script. An index to some family papers is written on an envelope and possibly identifies these remaining items.

A short biographical sketch of Gerhardt can be found in Willis F. Evans, History of

Gerhardt, William

4

Berkeley County, West Virginia, p. 168. For additional biographical information, see Clyde B. Stover and Charles W. Beachem, Alumni Records of Gettysburg College, 1832-1932, p. 10.

1 item added, 9-5-67: A notice from Gerhardt to S. A. Grabill concerning dues owed to the Knights of Pythias, Sept. 3, 1909.

Germain, George Sackville, First Viscount
Sackville

Papers, 1779

London, England

XVIII-E

2 items

10-27-59

Germain, George Sackville, First Viscount
Sackville. Papers, 1779. London, England.

George Sackville Germain, First Viscount Sackville (1716-1785) was known as such from 1770-1782, as Lord George Sackville from 1720 to 1770, and as George Sackville Germain, First Viscount Sackville from 1782 to 1785. This collection contains a letter of December 13, 1779, to Lord George Germain, then British Secretary of State for the colonies, from Gen. Sir Henry Clinton, Sr., then commander of the British forces in the U.S. Clinton discusses the

Germain, George Sackville, First Viscount Sackville

2

unsuccessful Siege of Savannah (Sept.-Oct., 1779) by French and American forces under the commands of Count D'Estaing of France and U. S. Gen. Benjamin Lincoln, Jr. (1733-1810); praises the gallantry of the British resistance; and seconds Gen. Augustine Prevost's recommendation to reward Capt. James Moncrieff.

Clinton reports the loss of the British warship, Experiment, together with 30,000 pounds, which he had sent in that ship with Gen. Garth; but Gen. Leslie arrived safely with 15,000

Germain, George Sackville, First Viscount Sackville

3

pounds. Gen. McLean [Allan MacLean?], is to write to Lord George Germain by the frigate which Admiral Sir George Collier sent to England with the account of the complete destruction of the American Naval Squadron in the unsuccessful Penobscot Expedition (June-Aug., 1779). Lt. Col. (later Gen.) Robert Donkin has sailed with some troops to reinforce the Bermuda Garrison, which seems to have been one of the objects of D'Estaing's visit to the coast.

Accompanying the letter is a schedule of en-

Germain, George Sackville, First Viscount Sackville

4

closures to the letter, but the enclosures themselves are not included in the collection. Most of the items are letters among several of the aforementioned persons. One item listed is a casualty return for the siege; another, a list of French ships under Count D'Estaing off the coast of Ga.

GERMAIN, LORD GEORGE (1716-1785)

See: Germain, George Sackville, First Vis-
count Sackville

German Scrapbooks on the Imperial Family

1888-1898

Germany

3065-3066 &

41 items & 2 vols.

SEE SHELF LIST

6-7-71

See also bound
volume cards

German Scrapbooks on the Imperial Family. Germany

The two scrapbooks and the loose clippings found within them include newspaper cuttings, broadsides, pamphlets, announcements, special issues of publications, etc., about the German imperial family during 1888-1898. The two volumes almost entirely concern the death and funeral of Kaiser Wilhelm I in 1888. The loose clippings of 1890-1898 include items about the death of the Kaiserin Augusta, wife of Wilhelm I, in 1890, the centenary in 1897 of the birth of Wilhelm I (a few others are at the end of

German Scrapbooks on the Imperial Family 2

one of the scrapbooks), and other matters.
Some of the publications are illustrated.

German Scrapbooks on the Imperial Family

German Scrapbook on the Imperial
Family, 1888

F- 3065

6-7-71

German Scrapbooks on the Imperial Family

German Scrapbook on the Imperial
Family, 1888-1897

F- 3066

6-7-71

GERMAN-AMERICAN MUTUAL LOAN AND BLDG. ASSOC. C

Papers, 1886-1893

Savannah, Ga.

Section A

23 pieces

(Taken from coll. accessioned as Ga. Misc.
Papers)

JAN 4 1944

GERMAN-AMERICAN MUTUAL LOAN AND BLDG. ASSOC.
Papers, 1886-93 Savannah, Ga. 23 pieces

Cancelled stock certificates in the German-
American Mutual Loan and Bldg. Association.

JAN 4 1944

MICROFILM

MANUSCRIPTS

Germanisches Nationalmuseum, Nuremberg

See Nuremberg. Germanisches Nationalmuseum

Germany

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Germany. Air Ministry

See Germany. Reichluftfahrtministerium

Germany. Army. High Command.

See Germany. Wehrmacht. Oberkommando

Germany. Auswärtiges Amt. Archivkommission

Papers, 1835-1905

Berlin, Germany

SEE SHELF LIST

317 items

8-20-82

Germany. Auswärtiges Amt. Archivkommission.
Papers. Berlin, Germany

This collection is a group of Bismarck documents in facsimile published by the Auswärtiges Amt. According to the description of the documents by Professor Frederic B. M. Hollyday they as a group give great insight into the way Chancellor Otto von Bismarck ran the foreign service of Germany. Matters of form in drafting documents was very important to him. This interest even when he was immersed in die grosse Politik is revealed in the documents in this

Germany. Auswärtiges Amt. Archivkommission. 2 :
collection. It is also valuable for showing
Bismarck's relationships with others, particu-
larly, Emperor William I.

MICROFILM

~~MANUSCRIPTS~~

Germany. Auswärtiges Amt

*In Newspapers and
Microfilms*

German Foreign Ministry Archives, 1867-1920, Whaddon Hall, England. Microfilmed by General Library, University of California, Berkeley.

433 Reels (Series T-149) 35 mm.

6-22-65

Germany. Auswärtiges Amt. German Foreign Ministry Archives, 1867-1920 2

The contents of each reel are described in California, University, Library, An Index of German Foreign Ministry Archives, 1867-1920. Microfilmed at Whaddon Hall for the General Library, University of California, Berkeley (Berkeley, 1957).

The library has the following reels: Series I: Reels: 91, Parts 1-3; 99, Pts. 1-2; 106-108, 137-141, 154, 158, 167, 256, 262, 273, 275, 292, 312, 321, 184, 68

MICROFILM.

~~MANUSCRIPTS~~

*In Newspaper
and Microfilms
Dept.*

Germany. Auswärtiges Amt

Papers on Karl Radek, 1917-1920

1 reel

Positive

3-11-71

Germany. Auswärtiges Amt. Papers on Karl
Radek

Karl Radek (1885-1939?), Soviet propagandist, went to Russia with Lenin, took part in the Brest-Litovsk peace negotiations, and was active in Germany during 1918-1919. He was imprisoned there in February-December, 1919.

MICROFILM

~~MANUSCRIPTS~~

*In Newspapers
and
Microfilms*

Germany. Auswärtiges Amt.

[Records of the German Foreign Office
received by Dept. of State] London, Foreign
Office/State Department German War Documents
Project, 1945?-

80 reels. (National Archives Microcopy
No. T-120) Library has: (See card 3)

Microfilm copy (negative) of a collection of
records, correspondence, etc. made by

Germany. Auswärtiges Amt. [Records of the German Foreign Office received by Dept. of State] . . . 1945?-

National Archives Microfilm Publications.

For a discussion of the methods by which the documents for filming were chosen and a translation into English of documents for the period 1918-1945, see: Germany. Auswärtiges Amt. Documents on German foreign policy, 1918-1945. Washington, 1949-

Germany. Auswärtiges Amt.

3

Reels 1313-14, 1340-42, 1388, 1492-93, 1538-39, 1554-57, 1560, 1564, 1567, 1578-79, 1591-93, 1683-86, 1708-11, 1779-83, 2293-95, 2378-80, 2383, 2419, 2581, 2673, 2676, 2682, 2760, 2810-11, 2903, 2999, 3002-5, 3026, 3221, 3251, 3255-58, 3269, 3280, 3283-86, 3313, 3422-28, 3495, 3519, 3631, 3663, 3944-45, 4777

- and numerous additional reels

See Newspapers and Microfilms for
total holdings.

Germany. Foreign Office

See Germany. Auswärtiges Amt.

Germany. Nuremberg

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Germany

Posters

Broadside
Cabinet

Vault, Section J, Shelf 3

These 25 posters contain examples of Nazi Realism, primarily of medieval and World War One subjects. Also included are World War Two campaign maps and a print of Adolf Hitler.

MICROFILM

~~MANUSCRIPTS~~

*In Newspapers
and
Microfilms*

Germany. Reichsluftfahrtministerium.

Records of the Reich Air Ministry (Reichsluftfahrtministerium) 1918-1945. Washington, American Historical Association, American Committee for the Study of War Documents, 1959.

52 reels. (National Archives Microcopy No. T-177) Library has: reel 4

Microfilm copy (positive) of a collection of books, folders, correspondence, etc. made by National Archives Microfilm Publications.

MICROFILM

~~MANUSCRIPTS~~ *In Newspapers
and*

Germany. Wehrmacht. Oberkommando. *Microfilms*

Records of headquarters, German Armed Forces High Command. (Oberkommando der Wehrmacht/OKW) Washington, American Historical Association, American Committee for the Study of War Documents, 1956.

15 reels. (National Archives Microcopy No. T-77) Library has: Reels 18, 70, 86, 102, 109-119.

Microfilm copy (positive) of a collection

Germany. Wehrmacht. Oberkommando. Records
of headquarters . . . 1956.

of books, folders, reports, correspondence,
etc, made by National Archives Microfilm
Publications.

MSS.

6th 17: B (5-21-77; 4-4-80)

Germino, Antonio Francesco.

Papers, 1976 and n.d.

3 items.

Accomplished musician and designer and producer of tools and wrought iron designs who founded the Southern Tool Manufacturing Company.

A music manuscript, statement identifying the manuscript, and composition and arrangement book.

According to the statement, the manuscript consists of copies of operatic arias and other selections made for his personal use by Antonio Francesco Germino.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged from accession records.

*hab

NcD 19980923 #39920245 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

6th 17: B (5-21-77; 4-4-80)

Germino, Antonio Francesco.

Papers, ...

(Card 2)

**1. Germino, Antonio Francesco. 2.
Musicians.**

NcD

19980923

#39920245

NDHYme

MSS.

6th 17:B (3-14-84)

Germino, Dante J.

Brothers of the Brush Register, 1953.
1 item.

Chairman of The Durham Centennial and
Historical Commission Beard Committee.

This volume is a register kept of the
"Brothers of the Brush." The names and
addresses of 3093 residents of Durham
appear in the register. Each of the
Brothers paid a membership fee of
\$1.00, received a button, and agreed as
his civic duty to "grow a moustache,
full beard, goat-tee, or side-burns, as
a part of the Centennial celebration to
be held from April 26th to May 2nd,
this year, 1953 A.D."

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged
from accession records.

NcD

19980923

#39920137

NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

6th 17: B (3-14-84)

Germino, Dante J.

Brothers of the Brush Register, ...
(Card 2)

*hab

1. Durham Centennial and Historical
Commission Beard Committee. 2. Durham
(N.C.)--History.

NcD

19980923

#39920137

NDHYme

Gerock, Charles

Papers, 1832-1877

Palo Alto, North Carolina

Cab. 43

32 items

2-7-56

GUIDE

Gerock, Charles. Papers, 1832-1877. Palo
Alto, N. C. 32 items Sketch

The bulk of this collection consists of lawyers' letters (1862-77) to Charles Gerock relating to the case of the State of Mississippi v. N. G. Nye, in which Gerock had brought suit against said Nye for the recovery of a considerable sum of money. The case, which was argued for years before the state circuit court at Yazoo, Miss., was put by Gerock into the hands of four successive Miss. lawyers - R. S. Holt, A. M. Harlow, D. Jones, and J. H. Holt.

Gerock

2

The remaining two items in the collection are petitions by a resident of N. C. for a military pension (according to act of Congress, June 7, 1832) for services rendered as a soldier in the Continental Army, 1776-77. Both petitions are dated 1832.

MSS.

Hartman Center Collection (97-016)

Gerson, Irving B.

Papers, 1940-1995.

55 items.

Co-founder of the Gerson, Howe & Johnson advertising agency.

Consists of diskettes of his 1994-1995 journal, microfilm, a video tape, a report on United Airlines role in the airport industry, a manuscript (fundamentally detailing the building of a small agency) concerning the beginning of Gerson, Howe & Johnson, and other short writings.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged from accession records.

***hab**

NcD

19980923

#39920238

NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

Hartman Center Collection (97-016)

Gerson, Irving B.

Papers, ...

(Card 2)

**1. Gerson, Howe, and Johnson. 2.
United Air Lines, inc. 3. Airlines--
United States--History.**

NcD

19980923

#39920238

NDHYme

6005-6025

Gerstman, Louis

Papers, 1874-1897

Selma, Dallas Co., Ala.

8-19-58

21 vols.

6005-6025

Gerstman, Louis. Papers. Selma, Dallas Co., Ala.

When the first letter book was started on Oct. 19, 1874, Simon Gerstman was general agent and Louis Gerstman special agent for the Protection Life Insurance Company of Chicago. By May 1, 1875, Louis was in partnership with one McCormico. They were agents of at least three insurance companies, the Royal Canadian Insurance Co., the Amazon Insurance Co. of Cincinnati, and the Protection Life Insurance Co. The Canadian Co.

Gerstman, Louis

2

dealt in fire insurance and the Amazon Co. in marine insurance. By the time the third letter book was started, July 4, 1879, Louis was operating independently. He represented the Royal Insurance Co. of Liverpool and also the London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Co. of Liverpool. Careful reading of the letterpress volumes would perhaps reveal that during the years that followed he came to represent a number of other insurance companies.

6005-6025

Gerstman, Louis

c

Letter Books, 1874, Oct. 19 - 1897, Feb. 3;
Policy Memorandum Book, 1886, May 1 - 1888,
Oct. 18

Selma, Dallas Co., Ala.

8-19-58

21 vols.

GUIDE

M-6005

Gerstman, Louis

Letter Book, 1874, Oct. 19 - 1876, July 31

Selma, Dallas Co., Ala.

393 pp.

Boards

27 x 23 1-2 cm.

8-19-58

L - 6006

Gerstman, Louis

Letter Book, 1876, Aug. 12 - 1878, Mar. 18

Selma, Dallas Co., Ala.

479 pp.

Boards

28 1-4 x 23 cm.

8-19-58

L-6007

Gerstman, Louis

Letter Book, 1879, July 4 - 1880, Aug. 1

Selma, Dallas Co., Ala.

504 pp.

Boards

28 x 23 cm.

8-19-58

L- 6008

Gerstman, Louis

Letter Book, 1880, Aug. 3 - 1881, Oct. 12

Selma, Dallas Co., Ala.

497 pp.

Boards

28 x 23 cm.

8-19-58

L - 6009

Gerstman, Louis

Letter Book, 1881, Oct. 14 - 1882, Sept. 26

Selma, Dallas Co., Ala.

495 pp.

Boards

30 x 24 cm.

8-19-58

L- 6010

Gerstman, Louis

Letter Book, 1882, Sept. 30 - 1883, Aug. 12

Selma, Dallas Co., Ala.

498 pp.

Boards

31 x 26 cm.

8-19-58

L- 6011

Gerstman, Louis

Letter Book, 1883, Sept. 1 - 1884, Aug. 10

Selma, Dallas Co., Ala.

600 pp.

Boards

30 1-4 x 24 3-4 cm.

8-19-58

L-6012

Gerstman, Louis

Letter Book, 1885, Oct. 3 - 1887, Jan. 7

Selma, Dallas Co., Ala.

674 pp.

Boards

30 1-4 x 24 3-4 cm.

8-19-58

L- 6013

Gerstman, Louis

Letter Book, 1887, Jan. 11 - 1888, Feb. 1

Selma, Dallas Co., Ala.

700 pp.

Boards

30 1-2 x 24 3-4 cm.

8-19-58

L. 6014

Gerstman, Louis

Letter Book, 1889, Jan. 1 - Sept. 20

Selma, Dallas Co., Ala.

989 pp.

Boards

30 1-2 x 25 cm.

8-19-58

L- 6015

Gerstman, Louis

Letter Book, 1892, Feb. 7 - June 8

Selma, Dallas Co., Ala.

498 pp.

Boards

31 1-2 x 26 cm.

8-19-58

L- 6016

Gerstman, Louis

Letter Book, 1892, Sept. 1 - Oct. 30

Selma, Dallas Co., Ala.

295 pp.

Boards

30 1-4 x 24 1-2 cm.

8-19-58

L- 6017

Gerstman, Louis

Letter Book, 1892, Oct. 30 - 1893, Jan. 11

Selma, Dallas Co., Ala.

497 pp.

Boards

28 x 22 cm.

8-19-58

L- 6018

Gerstman, Louis

Letter Book, 1893, Jan. 11 - May 6

Selma, Dallas Co., Ala.

499 pp.

Boards

31 x 25 1-2 cm.

8-19-58

L. 6019

Gerstman, Louis

Letter Book, 1893, May 6 - Oct. 9

Selma, Dallas Co., Ala.

500 pp.

Boards

31 1-4 x 25 cm.

8-19-58

L- 6020

Gerstman, Louis

Letter Book, 1893, Oct. 15 - 1894, July 14

Selma, Dallas Co., Ala.

993 pp.

Boards

31 x 26 cm.

8-19-58

L- 6021

Gerstman, Louis

Letter Book, 1894, July 14 - Sept. 23

Selma, Dallas Co., Ala.

300 pp.

Boards

30 1-4 x 24 1-4 cm.

8-19-58

L- 6022

Gerstman, Louis

Letter Book, 1894, Sept. 24 - Dec. 18

Selma, Dallas Co., Ala.

302 pp.

Boards

30 1-4 x 25 1-2 cm.

8-19-58

L - 6023

Gerstman, Louis

Letter Book, 1895, June 20 - 1896, Apr. 13

Selma, Dallas Co., Ala.

986 pp.

Boards

30 1-4 x 24 1-4 cm.

8-19-58

L- 6024

Gerstman, Louis

Letter Book, 1896, Apr. 20 - 1897, Feb. 3

Selma, Dallas Co., Ala.

696 pp.

Boards

30 1-4 x 25 1-2 cm.

8-19-58

F- 6025

Gerstman, Louis

Policy Memorandum Book, 1886, May 1 -
1888, Oct. 18

Selma, Dallas Co., Ala.

287 pp.

Boards

35 1-2 x 25 cm.

8-19-58

Gholson, Thomas Saunders

Papers, 1818-1860

Petersburg, Dinwiddie Co., Va.

XVIII-A

48 items

10-15-56

GUIDE

Gholson, Thomas Saunders. Papers, 1818-1860.
Petersburg, Va. 48 items. Sketch

Thomas S. Gholson (1808-1868), jurist and statesman, was born in Gholsonville Co., Va. He attended secondary school at Oxford, N. C., graduating from the Univ. of Va. in 1827. He became a speaker of unusual eloquence and moved to Petersburg, Va., in 1840, where he formed a law partnership with his brother James Hubbard Gholson. He later formed a partnership with James Alfred Jones of Mecklenburg Co. and Richmond. He was a judge of the 5th judicial circuit in Va., 1859-1863,

Gholson, Thomas Saunders

2

and a member of the Second Confederate Congress. After the war he formed a cotton and tobacco commission house in Liverpool, Eng.

These papers are largely those of his law firm dealing with rather local cases involving people of little prominence. There is a deed for the gift of a slave by Stephen W. Willis to his niece Letitia Harriett McGee in 1830 accompanied by a statement of Apr. 8, 1858, that this slave has been received by Letitia and her husband James C. Fou but is under contract to work for N. C. Lipscombe

Gholson, Thomas Saunders

3

for the year for 85 dollars.

A letter of 1846, J. D. Massinburg to William Thornton, says that Thornton as executor of the Murdaugh estate hired out most of *the* slaves and sold three of them before the estate suit was settled. An anonymous letter to Gordon Branch in 1850 mentions a runaway slave, Ellis, and a law suit. There is a letter from James Gresham to Edwin Fraser in 1850 wherein Gresham is bringing a deposition from John Hargraves to establish ownership to slaves left him by his father. Judge George

Gholson, Thomas Saunders

4

Edmond Badger, and Governors David L. Swain and William A. Graham of N. C. have advised Gresham to ^{take} this action.

A letter from M. D. Powell to Gholson in 1850 discusses rebuying slaves belonging to his mother's estate. A letter from Wm. S. Hill to James P. Harrison in 1850 relates to selling slaves in Va. and Ga. There is a sales record of the sale of 4 slaves for \$1550 in a letter of 1852 from Nath. Henry Rowe to James Alfred James. A letter of 1853 to the Gholson firm discusses a law-suit in-

Gholson, Thomas Saunders

5

volving the Negro Celia, given or loaned to R. S. Parham and figuring in a will.

There is a letter from James E. Caldwell to Messrs. Gholson, Jones and Watkins in 1849 relating, possibly, to William Ransom Johnson, who owes Caldwell money. It is accompanied by a sworn deposition to a justice of the peace that Col. Johnson's bill is unpaid since Jan. 1, 1846.

Two of the leading correspondents in the collection are Benjamin Watkins Leigh and William Giles Jones.

Giannone, Pietro (1676-1748)

Papers, 18th Century

Naples, Italy

Cab. 66

1 volume

6-27-72

Giannone, Pietro (1676-1748). Papers. Naples, Italy

Pietro Giannone (1676-1748), Italian historian, published his Istoria civile del Regno di Napoli in 1723. In this polemical survey of Neapolitan history he took the side of the civil power in its disputes with the Roman Catholic hierarchy. Giannone was excommunicated, and his book was put on the Index.

A manuscript volume (281 ff.) contains Giannone's response to his excommunication and to

Giannone, Pietro (1676-1748)

2

the prohibition of his book. This work is entitled: "Trattato de' Rimedj contro le Scommuniche invalide, e proibizioni de' Libri, che si decretano dá Roma Scritto da Pietro Giannone Giureconsulto, ed Avvocato Napoletano Coll' occasione Dell' invalida Censura contro di lui fulminata dal Vicario di Napoli per aver fatto quivi imprimere i Libri della Storia Civile di quel Regno senza una Licenza e della proibizione de Medesimi decretata dá Roma il di. . . Luglio 1723." The manuscript is not

Giannone, Pietro (1676-1748)

3

signed or dated and is presumably a copy.

Gibbens, Gordon Butcher

NUCMC

Papers, 1884-1904

Parkersburg, Wood County, West Virginia

2-F

412 items

152 items added, 2-18-75

1-29-75

Gibbens, Gordon Butcher. Papers. Parkersburg,
Wood County, West Virginia

Gordon Butcher Gibbens (1842-19 ?) was a printer, engraver, merchant of paper goods, and staunch Republican politician in Parkersburg, West Virginia. His firm was the Globe Printing and Binding Works, which according to his letterhead stationery dealt in "Blank Books, Printing, Legal Blanks, and Paper Goods." Gibbens was a figure in the politics of Wood County and West Virginia for over twenty years. A

Gibbens, Gordon Butcher

2

biographical sketch from 1890 (in George W. Atkinson and Alvaro F. Gibbens, Prominent Men of West Virginia) reveals that he was born in Parkersburg in 1842 and "received a fair English education in the select schools of the period, and a practical business training in the store of his father." He married Florence Blair of Parkersburg in 1867. In the early days of the Civil War, Gibbens was a scout for the Union Army. After the war, still in his early career, he was editor of the local newspapers, the

Gibbens, Gordon Butcher

3

Gazette and the Daily Times. For six years he was editor, publisher, and co-proprietor of the Educational Monthly Magazine. He was for a time treasurer of the Wood County Building Association and also one of the directors of a local railroad company. Gibbens was Chief Deputy and Cashier under Colonel George W. Patton, U. S. Marshal for the West Virginia District (1877-1881), and also under Patton's successor George W. Atkinson (1881-1885). Then he became Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue under General

Gibbens, Gordon Butcher

4

I. H. Duval. In 1889, he was elected Mayor of Parkersburg by a majority of 188 votes, carrying every ward in the city.

Biographical data on Gibbens after 1890 is scarce. From the collection itself, it is possible to gather much information about his political activities down to 1900, but almost nothing about his personal life, his business ventures, or other matters.

The Gibbens Collection consists of two boxes of some 412 items, of which at least 350 are

letters, the remainder being small amounts of clippings, printed material, and miscellany. The papers are devoted almost completely to politics from 1892 to 1900, centering on the campaign and aftermath of the election of 1896.

This election was something of a turning point in West Virginia political history. From 1872 to 1896, the state was controlled by the Democrats, as the Republicans were out of favor due to the excesses of Reconstruction. But in 1894, the Republicans began a comeback, gaining

Gibbens, Gordon Butcher

6

control of the state legislature and electing as U. S. Senator Stephen B. Elkins (1841-1911). Elkins won the election by only 2,300 votes in a spectacular campaign which attracted national attention and featured such speakers as former President Harrison, Wade Hampton, and Champ Clark, as well as a sizable campaign contribution to the Democrats by President Cleveland. Elkins' victory was followed by a "political revolution" in West Virginia which excluded the Democrats from power except for brief intervals

Gibbens, Gordon Butcher

7

until 1933. According to Ambler and Summers in West Virginia: The Mountain State, from the day Elkins took office in the Senate in 1895 until his death in 1911, he "was the Republican Party of West Virginia." The state's Congressmen in this era were known as "Elkins Orphans" and the governors were his lieutenants.

It was in the election of 1896 that Elkins solidified his position in the party and the state. The nomination of Bryan split the West Virginia Democrats, and with Populists,

Republicans, and two factions of Democrats all active in the contest, the Republican McKinley carried the state by a plurality of 10,528 votes out of a total vote of 202,144. This was the beginning of what Ambler and Summers have called the "Republican Regime" of 1897-1933, of which the "Elkins Phase" lasted until 1911.

Gibbens, a leading Republican of Wood County, was very much involved in all this activity in the 1890's, the collection reveals. With the Republican victory of 1896, his prospects for

Gibbens, Gordon Butcher

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county, state, and/or national office seemed good. He was, for example, a friend of new Governor George Wesley Atkinson (1845-1925) and also of Congressman Warren Miller (1847-1920). But Gibbens' political fortunes suffered a sudden and drastic decline as first, he failed to secure an appointment to federal office under the new administration and then, found himself left out in the cold in 1900 as Elkins chose as the next Governor Albert B. White (1856-1941), Gibbens' bitterest, most powerful enemy in Wood

County politics. Having helped the West Virginia Republicans return to power and after over twenty years of loyal work for them, Gibbens then had to stand aside as others less deserving than he benefited in terms of power and patronage. This, at least, is a bare outline of Gibbens' side of the story as told in his papers.

The collection begins with a few letters from 1884, 1892, 1893, and 1894 which provide background for the more abundant correspondence on the election of 1896. Three letters of 1892

reveal that Gibbens, nominee for state senate from the fourth district, was seeking political and financial aid from S. B. Elkins, the rising power in the Republican Party. In a letter of September 26, 1892, Elkins congratulates him on the nomination and predicts that victory will follow. A few days later (October 1, 1892), Gibbens wrote back that he had just finished two weeks of campaigning, sometimes making eight or ten speeches a day, and he expressed guarded optimism about his prospects in the election.

Gibbens felt that he could be elected by reducing the Democratic majorities in Calhoun and Gilmer counties, making a stand-off in Pleasant and Wirt, and winning big in his home county of Wood. He closed the letter by requesting a personal meeting with Elkins to discuss his campaign. The Senate Journal for the Session of 1893 reveals that Gibbens lost the election.

Several letters from 1893 show Gibbens working hard for Republican candidates, including ~~some from Washington County, Ohio,~~ across the

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Ohio River from Parkersburg (November 8, 1893). Ohio voters that year elected McKinley their Governor, thereby making him a possible Republican presidential hopeful for 1896. Two letters from November 10, 1894, tell about Gibbens' political activities in that year. In the first, Congressman-elect Warren Miller thanks Gibbens for managing his campaign and praises him for his unselfishness in refusing "remuneration for your loss of time and neglect of your business." The other letter of that day seems to be a form letter in

which Gibbens thanks all those who had worked for Miller under his leadership. He called on everyone to join "in the glad acclaim of a Country saved, a State redeemed, a District won and a Solid South broken. -- God bless the People." He gives the returns - Miller defeated the Democratic candidate 3495 to 396.

In November, 1895, there begins a central core of correspondence on politics that is voluminous and apparently almost complete. It lasts through the summer of 1898, covering the campaign of 1896 and the scramble for patronage in

its aftermath. The great majority of items are letters written to Gibbens. There are only a few copies or drafts of letters written by him. Down to November, 1896, the stress is, of course, on the campaign. In late 1895 and early 1896, there are many letters to Gibbens requesting, in one form or another, patronage jobs such as applications for new post offices and requests to be appointed a messenger in Congress. Gibbens seems to have passed these on to Representative Miller, who would then do what he could and report the results back to Gibbens, who would

report back to the office-seekers. Miller does not seem to have been too successful in getting jobs for Gibbens' friends. He wrote Gibbens in a discouraging tone on January 16, 1896: "It seems impossible to get a vacancy in any of the offices connected with the Government so that any of our friends may secure a place."

In early 1896, the politicians began to concern themselves with the mechanics of the campaign. In a letter of January 27, 1896, Miller wrote Gibbens about the plans for three

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Republican nominating conventions to be held before the autumn. These three were in addition to the Wood County convention for nominations to county offices. According to Ambler and Summers, West Virginia was nationally recognized in this era for its peculiar brand of politics, especially for its excessive use of the device of the nominating convention. Miller, in his letter, suggested that Gibbons issue the call for a convention at Parkersburg to appoint two delegates and two alternates to the Republican

National Convention. Later there would follow a state Republican convention and then a Congressional convention, as well as the various county conventions. Gibbens was deeply involved in all four levels of office-seeking represented by these conventions. First, he sought the nomination for sheriff of Wood County, but lost out at the county convention. His effort to be named a delegate to the Republican National Convention also failed, although he put up a good fight. He was, in addition, working hard for

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the nomination of George Wesley Atkinson for Governor (see letter of February 7, 1896).

Finally, Gibbens was again among the leaders of Congressman Miller's fight for renomination and re-election.

Throughout the campaign, Gibbens received letters from underlings who were working in his and his candidates' interests, from political figures of about equal stature from other parts of the district and state, and from members of the party hierarchy above him. Some of the best

letters from other places in the state came from Eugene Campbell of Cabell County. In a letter of April 7, 1896, he wrote Gibbens: "We hold our county convention next Saturday, and it will be a hummer. Col Sikes [Cabell County's candidate for delegate to the national convention] is a solid McKinley man, and we are going to instruct for McKinley. Sikes says that he will vote for the gallant champion of Protection first, last, and until Mark Hanna says let up boys." Some of the best letters from a Gibbens underling come from William Edmonds, who seems to have

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almost constantly been after Gibbens for a patronage job of some sort. On May 21, 1896, Edmonds wrote Gibbens about the upcoming county convention where the fight for the sheriff's nomination would be staged. "Dear comrade as the candidates are moving around I am getting anxious [sic] for you ... I will vote for the nominee but am anxious for you to come out ahead ... Keep your powder dry and your eyes skinned for the enemy is sculking around. Come up when you can. Should anything turn up of importance I will advise you."

Probably the most revealing piece of correspondence from a high-up Republican official down to Gibbens, especially in light of Gibbens' fate after the election, is a confidential letter of October 19, 1896, from State Chairman William M. O. Dawson (later Governor from 1905 through 1909). It is a terse message, perhaps bearing a threat: "I do not think the situation is good in Wood County. My advices and observations are that there is a great deal of kicking on the county ticket and I am informed that much of

this comes from your friends against the nominee for sheriff, and that you could stop this. I think you should make an effort, if you have not already done so, to have your friends stop this foolishness. You know that no matter how much you may do yourself and how earnestly you may support the ticket yourself, if any candidate is defeated or seriously cut by your friends, you will be blamed and hurt." There is no direct hint of what the result of this letter was, but the Republican nominee for sheriff of Wood County, the man who had beaten out Gibbens for

the nomination, was defeated. Still, the letters indicate that Gibbens worked very hard for the party, speaking all over the district. Yet at times he seems to have shown insecurity and uncertainty about how the higher-ups looked on him.

Following the Republican sweep in early November, 1896, which brought victories for McKinley, Miller, and Atkinson, letters requesting patronage jobs began to pour in to Gibbens. From this point through the summer of 1898,

almost all the letters deal with patronage. Again, Gibbens' medium-level position affords a view of both sides of the process. Gibbens received a great many letters asking for local federal jobs, especially minor post offices, and it appears that Congressman Miller largely left these decisions to Gibbens. At the same time, Gibbens himself was seeking the appointment as U. S. Marshal, one of the top patronage "plums," and the fight proved to be a battle royal. The decision was very long in coming, and Gibbens,

who was determined to get this job and felt he deserved it, had friends and supporters write several waves of letters to Senator Elkins, who was to make the choice. Letters to Gibbens during the months from November, 1896, to May, 1897, reveal that he had much support for his claim. Letters from Miller and from Governor George W. Atkinson, himself a former U.S. Marshal under whom Gibbens had served, kept Gibbens informed as to how he stood all along the way. He made several personal visits to Washington

seeking the office. Several times his hopes were raised high, only to level off again.

A note (dated April 20, 1897) passed between Gibbens and Miller has on it two clippings that gave Gibbens cause for alarm. By this time, there were only three important offices left in the state, and it seemed that the three Congressmen other than Miller were uniting against him and his candidate Gibbens. The clippings implied that Elkins would be pressed to abide by the wishes of the three Congressmen. Another factor

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working against Gibbens was that Albert B. White, also of Parkersburg, was in line for the office of Collector, and it was unlikely that Elkins would name two men from Parkersburg to two of the three best "plums" in the state.

It is not until a letter of May 19, 1897, that the answer finally came. It is a letter from Senator Elkins to Governor Atkinson which the latter passed on to Gibbens. Elkins says merely that he has decided to name Gibbens' rival and that for Gibbens to go to Washington

with a delegation would do no good. Atkinson scribbled to Gibbens on the bottom, "This knocks us out." Gibbens' enemy Albert B. White, by the way, received the Collectorship and became Atkinson's successor as Governor (1901-1905). Gibbens was very downcast by the decision. Many people offered their sympathy, including Governor Atkinson in a long, warm letter of May 23, 1897. The Governor suggested that his friend accept the post office in Parkersburg, if he could get it, and although Gibbens soon decided

to seek this position, ultimately it too was denied him.

The entire situation was very frustrating for Gibbens, and if one can believe his brother, it may be that Gibbens was treated unjustly. But one must bear in mind also that Gibbens may have been responsible for the defeat of the Republican nominee for sheriff of Wood County. Whatever the truth may be, in a very frank letter (May 25, 1897), Gibbens' brother Alvaro told him that he had been foolish and naive, had

allowed himself to be manipulated by the state Republican leaders, and had never known what was really going on. Alvaro says that it was actually his brother's so-called friend Governor Atkinson who favored Gibbens' rival for the Marshalship. "You recollect I gave you statements made to me in W. [Washington?] by one or more intimate friends of A. [Atkinson] that he (your dear trusted Wes) favored, and was slyly intriguing for his admired Thompson [Gibbens' rival] ... Believe it or not, he not Elkins is the one

in favor of Thompson... You do not know the depth of the political under-current. Either keep entirely out of politics or watch more, and depend less on professed friends like the "Gov." ... I have for years been trying to remove the scabs from your eyes. I worked for the same friends you worked for, sincerely and blindly, and was abandoned, just as you are being, when they considered they needed me no longer."

What Gibbens thought of his brother's advice is not readily apparent from the remaining letters, but it does seem that he became more

skeptical toward the party leadership and more willing to express his discontent. For example, in a telegram of June 22, 1898, Nathan B. Scott (1842-1924; later U. S. Senator, 1899-1911), a successful businessman and Elkins' ablest lieutenant, offered Gibbens a partonage job supervising the imprinting of stamps at Atlanta for \$1600 a year. On the same day, Gibbens snapped back in a telegram, "Certainly not. Is Sixteen Hundred Dollars the measure of my value and services for twenty-five years to the Republican

Cause." Scott apologized, and Atkinson helped smooth the situation over. In October and November of 1899, in addition, Gibbens seems to have been at least taking a part in and perhaps leading a group of Republicans who were discontented with the party establishment.

In spite of failure and frustration, Gibbens continued to seek offices. In 1898 he sought the Republican nomination for Congress and in 1900 for sheriff. Both times he was unsuccessful. The volume of letters drops off

Gibbens, Gordon Butcher

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greatly in 1899 and 1900, and there are only a few from 1901-1904. It may be that after 1900, Gibbens quit politics or was forced out, since Elkins had thrown his support behind Gibbens' enemy White. It may be, too, that Gibbens' anti-establishment activities alienated Elkins, a fatal error in this period, according to Ambler and Summers.

The collection's few items of clippings, printed material, and miscellany almost all concern politics. Several of the clippings, for

instance, talk about various candidates and elections. Among the miscellany is a three-page typed statement probably from 1897 complaining about the way patronage jobs had been distributed. Gibbens in this narrative makes a distinction between "the true and honest Republican" and "the Republican for Revenue only" who thirsts after "kingly power and greedy gain." He took a shot most especially at Albert B. White, who was receiving the appointment as Collector for the second time. Although the

Gibbens Collection seems most valuable for the detailed picture it provides of the election of 1896 in West Virginia-- both the campaign leading up to it and the patronage scramble afterward.

152 items added, 2-18-75. The additional items are virtually all letters from 1888-1895 addressed to Gibbens. Like the manuscripts described above, they deal almost exclusively with political matters such as elections and patronage. The great majority of these letters concern the election of 1894, in which Gibbens

Gibbens, Gordon Butcher

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managed the congressional campaign of Warren Miller. Included are a few additional letters from outstanding Republicans of the time such as Elkins, Atkinson, and Dawson.

Gibbes, Edmund A.

Letters. 1862-1869

Charleston, South Carolina

.Section A

4 pieces

MAR 28 1938

Gibbes, Edmund A. Letters, 1862-1869
Charleston, South Carolina. Sketch. 4 pieces

Gibbes was apparently a physician residing in Charleston prior to the Civil War. In 1862 he was engaged in business of an undefined and perhaps questionable nature: it may have been trading through the lines. In 1863 his wife, Amelia, wrote of how badly he had treated her.

In 1860 Gibbes' was listed as possessing over fifteen thousand dollars worth of real estate, and twenty-five slaves. The material is too disconnected to provide information of much value.

Gibbes, James S

Letters. 1855-1860.

Charleston, South Carolina.

Section A


2 pieces

GUIDE 2-3-44 added 2 "

SEP 25 1939

GIBBES, James S. Letters. 1855-1860. Charleston,
South Carolina. 2 pieces. Sketch

These are letters received by James S. Gibbes, Charleston merchant, during visits to New York. The collection has little value.

Two letters added Feb. 3, 1944, are from the same period and concern the same subjects, i.e., the state of the cotton market in Charleston and Savannah, the handling of accounts of customers of their commission or brokerage firm, and family affairs. These letters were written to ~~XXXX~~ James Gibbes by his brother, Allen S. Gibbes, and were  accessioned under the name of the latter.

Gibbes, Robert Wilson

Papers, 1851

Charleston, Charleston Co., South Carolina

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the	3 items
History of Medicine--MSS. Div.	

4-8-60

Gibbes, Robert Wilson. Papers, 1851.
Charleston, South Carolina. 3 items. Sketch.

Robert W. Gibbes (1809-1866), physician, chemist, natural scientist, professor, and author, of Charleston and Columbia, S. C. was graduated and became a teacher of chemistry at the South Carolina College under Thomas Cooper in 1827. He studied in Philadelphia 1827-1828, but took his medical degree at Charleston in 1830, was associated with Josiah C. Nott in a preparatory medical school at Columbia S. C., in 1833, and was editor of the Daily South Carolinian. (See M. LaBorde, History

Gibbes, Robert Wilson

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of the South Carolina College, p. 190). The letter of Joseph Leidy, Philadelphia physician, quotes prices of anatomical specimens. Dr. S. G. Morton of Philadelphia and Prof. J. E. Holbrook of Charleston refer generally to literary and scientific works.

MSS.

Gibbon, Lardner.

Diary, 1843-1848.

1 item (158 p.).

SHELF
LOCATION:

Sect. A

U.S. Navel Officer whose family was
from Charlotte, N.C.

Diary, chiefly from period (Feb. 1844
to Nov. 1845) when Gibbon was off the
coast of South America aboard the U.S.
naval ship of war Boston while the navy
was protecting U.S. interests during
the conflict between Uruguay and
Argentina. Also daily accounts given
during part of the siege at Vera Cruz,
Mexico, 9-14, 1947.

NcD 20 MAY 88 17980226 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

Gibbon, Lardner.
Diary, 1843-1848. ...

(Card 2)

1. Boston (Ship) 2. United States.
Navy. 3. Argentina--Foreign relations
--Uruguay. 4. Uruguay--Foreign
Relations--Argentina. 5. Uruguay--
History--Great War, 1843-1852.
6. Veracruz Llave (Mexico)--History--
Siege, 1847.

NcD

20 MAY 88

17980226

NDHYme

Gibbons, John

Online as Gibbons Family D. 5

Papers, 1758-1814

Charleston, S.C. and Savannah, Ga.

XVIII-A

2-29-44 12 items

GUIDE

12-11-56 656 items & 1 vol.
added

(Entered in the National Union Catalog of
Manuscripts as Gibbons Family Papers)

1 item

Gibbons, John

2

Papers, 1758-1814

Charleston, Charleston Co., S.C. and
Savannah, Chatham Co., Ga.

XVIII-A

1 item trans. from James
Hamilton MSS., 8-1-62

12-11-56

1 item added, 1-2-68

Gibbons, John. Papers, 1758-1814. Charleston, S.C., and Savannah, Ga. 669 items and 1 vol.

Sketch

Of the twelve items in this collection, at least seven are more or less related, although throughout the relationship is so indefinite as to make its exact nature unexplainable. The chief point of relationship is the names of various individuals common to all these papers. Of these, the outstanding ones are: Joshua and Wm. Harlan, Nathan Field (sometimes referred to as Nathan Field & Co.), and John Gibbons.

The longest and perhaps the most valuable item in the collection is a bill of complaint

GIBBONS, -John

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issued by one John Holland against Zachariah Cox, a leading member of the Tennessee Land Co. (one of the Yazoo Land Companies). The complaint shows that on the basis of several letters of recommendation and the purchases of land, Holland gave Cox extensive credit over a period of several years, in partial compensation for which Holland was supposed to receive a small tract of the Yazoo land. He did not get the land or any other form of compensation, however. By various transactions with Cox's brother, Wm., Holland had hoped to recover on the Yazoo deposit money which

GIBBONS, -John

3

was to have been refunded following the rescinding Act of 1796. This plan, however, was complicated by the appearance of numerous other creditors, among whom may have been the above-mentioned John Gobbons and the firm of Nathan Field and Co.

There are four other itmes in which the latter firm appears. All are concerned with the surveys, exploration, or lease of Ga. lands, and although two of them mention specifically Jackson County (Oct. 2, 1799), one item (Oct. 10, 1801) mentions "exploring certain lands in the state

GIBBONS, John

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of Georgia" by one John Gibbons, agent for the assignees of the Nathan Field firm. It is an interesting speculation as to whether or not this may have been Yazoo land.

Three other items concern the litigation of John W. Godfrey vs. Joseph Cooper, Thos. Cooper, Thos. P. Carnes, and Thos. Glascock in one instance, and John W. Godfrey vs. John Bacon, Jos. Bryan, Thos. P. Carnes, Thos Glascock, and James Shorter in two others. These papers bear the signature of Thomas Gibbons, probably the famous lawyer, mayor of Savannah, and plaintiff in the

Gibbons, John

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Supreme Court case of Gibbons vs. Ogden. The reason for these papers' appearing in this collection is not obvious, as is the case with several surveyers' plats. It is possible that it is because they are concerned with disputed titles to Ga. lands, but from all indications none of these lands were in the Yazoo territory.

An addition of 656 items and 1 vol., 12-11-56, from the Marmaduke Floyd Collection gives some details of the early life of John Gibbons. The John Gibbons family presumably came from Colleton County, S.C., some time after

1750. John Gibbons, Sr. and his brother William (1726-1800) are businessmen, lawyers, and rice planters. William Gibbons (1726-1800) was born at Bear's Creek, S.C., educated in law in Charleston, S.C., and finally began practice in Savannah, Ga., where he became one of the most noted lawyers of his day. Very few, if any, of his papers are included. He presumably used the signature of Will M. Gibbons. John Gibbons, Sr., died on ca. Dec. 12, 1770, and his will of Nov. 8, 1770 mentions his brother William, the lawyer and patriot, and his "trustworthy friends"

Gibbons, John

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Joseph and William Gibbons (see the papers of Wm. Gibbons, Jr., of "Sharon," Savannah, Ga.), His children in 1770 were John, Jr., John Barton, Thomas, Ann, Susannah, and an unborn child. Ann and Susannah became the wives of Edward Hughes of Sunbury and James Stallings of "Mt. Pleasant," Ga. As family relations and similar names complicate these papers, these biographical details are given to clarify the authors of the manuscripts. See the chart at the beginning of the John Gibbons papers. The Babama family of Joseph and Wm. Gibbons touches

Bahamas

Gibbons, John

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the John Gibbons family occasionally on business matters.

The bills and receipts of John Gibbons, Sr. begin in Colleton County, S.C., in 1758, but transfer to Chatham County, Ga., by 1768, where he was planting rice. His will in 1770 is of importance in clearing relationships.

The papers of John, Jr., and son of John and Ann (Winborn) Gibbons, form the bulk of this collection. He was a merchant and vendue master of Charleston, S.C., till about 1790, when he returned to Savannah, Ga. He served as

Gibbons, John

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treasurer of Ga., ca. 1791-1794; paymaster of the Georgia State Militia, 1795; auctioneer in Savannah, 1795; treasurer of Savannah, 1798-1799; and secretary to the board of trustees of Chatham Academy in the 1790's. As his business papers show, he dealt with the largest commercial firms of S. C. and Ga. as vendue master in Charleston and Savannah. Letters from his brothers, Thomas and [John] Barton Gibbons, and one from his wife, Ann (Benfield) Gibbons, occur, as well as a number of documents and letters by John Gibbons himself.

John Gibbons married Ann Benfield in 1783.

Gibbons, John

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She was the heiress of John Benfield, merchant of Charleston, S.C., who was involved in many business ventures, including the indigo trade, as Liston, Benfield, and Jones, as Benfield and Jones, and as John Benfield and Co. Many papers deal with settling the estate of John Benfield who died in May, 1778, but whose tangled affairs continue till the 1790's. The estate of Wm. Morgan is involved.

John Benfield's papers contain much about shipping and the sale of prizes of war, as early as 1776. Deeds to S.C. land, the mercantile

Gibbons. John

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accounts of John Benfield at Dorchester S.C.,
comments on shipping by Wm. Morgan on June 20,
1778, ^{and} Benfield, Kirby and Co. are covered, 1776
to 1778.

In 1778 the Capt. John Carman accounts
begin, and papers from his estate continue for
almost twenty years.

As a vendue master in Charleston, S.C., -
John Gibbons was buying and selling slaves. His
partnership with Job Colcock in this business
continues till 1790. Lists and prices of slaves
continue through the papers. A list of prize

Gibbons, John

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vessels captured by Col. John White and sold by Gibbons is dated Dec. 23, 1779. Household, medical and plantation accounts are numerous.

In 1782 two interesting manuscripts concern George Jones and John Gibbons as refugees and prisoners of War of the British on a prison ship in Charleston Harbor. John Gibbons describes his arrest and final exchange, when he is sent on a "flag vessel" to Philadelphia. There the S.C. delegates lend him \$30. on which to return home.

The Benfield estate brings a letter from H. W. DeSaussure of Charleston, S.C., on August

Gibbons, John

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10, 1787, while Chas. Pinckney writes from Charleston in 1787 in regard to Miles Brewton land in South Georgia.

John Gibbons returned to Savannah about 1790. At this time he was involved with Thos. Gibbons, his brother, and Richard Wylly in John Gibbons and Co. Between 1792 and 1796, Richard Wylly wrote many business letters from "Fair Lawn". Gibbons bought a plantation, "Bolbrough," near Savannah in 1791, and this evidently became his home.

As vendue master of Savannah, 1791 and later,

he conducted many sales of estates and property. His papers as state treasurer in 1791-1794 reveal details of Georgia finance, taxes and taxation, and government and politics. Letters from Henry Bourguin, John E. Poyas, Lawrence Vial, W.S. Matthew McAllister, Isaac Chanler, and John McLeod appear at this time. John Thomson writes from Perth Amboy, N.J., in 1793 asking about Georgia Treasury certificates involved in the Benjamin Carman estate. In 1793 Richard Wylly becomes U.S. Commissioner of Loans in Savannah. James Hamilton comments in 1795 upon how well

known John Gibbons was in South Carolina as a vendue master (auctioneer). A number of letters from Col. James Stallings appear between 1793-1795, principally on finance. Letters of Seaborn Jones, 1794, and Justus H. Scheuber reveal side-lights on finance. Scheuber reviews politics in Chatham County. A copy of an act to regulate vendues in Georgia is given in 1794, as well as a list of tobacco in the State warehouse and stores at Augusta on Jan. 31, 1795, and an inventory of monies, books, papers, etc., of the state treasurer as surrendered by John Gibbons

Gibbons, John

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in Dec. of 1794.

John Gibbons again becomes vendue master at Savannah on Jan. 2, 1795, and records of sales continue till almost the end of the papers. Gibbons was appointed paymaster of the Georgia Militia on Feb. 13, 1795, when his commission gives a resumé of his duties. Letters from John Fox, 1795-1796, and Jas. Stallings, 1795, give glimpses of the delay and confusion in militia payments, as does one from Lt. Col. Wm. Milton to George Matthews.

On April 22, 1795, John Gibbons secures a

federal license as auctioneer. He is involved with Francis Courvoisie, agent for the consulate of the French Republic, in auctioning off French prizes taken by privateers.

Sales inventories of estates (i.e. Mary Bulloch of Wormsloe), suits arising from the Benfield estate, and affairs of Chatham Academy fill the last papers. John Gibbons becomes treasurer of Savannah in 1798 and 1899, and tax collector for Chatham County. Thos. Gibbons (1757-1820) appears in these papers as mayor of

Savannah. Of interest are Gibbons' receipts from the Union Society of Savannah, giving dues, fines, and officers. in the late 1790's. As late as 1798 Ann Benfield Gibbons sues the estate of John Jones of Sunbury to secure a bond given to John Benfield.

An interesting letter of John Martin, former governor of Ga., dated July 10, 1798, comes to Gibbons because of an insult to Mrs. Ann Gibbons. In it John Martin gives a few biographical data, including his birthday, Mar. 10, 1728.

John Gibbons continues rice planting, and

accounts appear in the late 1790's. Many tax receipts are included for Chatham County in 1799.

John McIntosh reviewed his financial situation in 1802, when he seems to have lost his Savannah property.

The papers conclude with affairs of Chatham Academy, and a letter from nephew Jas. Stallings, Jr., June 4, 1814, describing life as an ensign of the 8th Infantry at St. Mary's, Ga., and naval action and privateering off the Georgia coast.

A bound receipt book, 1761-1773, of Liston, Benfield, and Jones of Charleston, S.C., contains a receipt by Josiah Tattnall involving Jas. Wright, royal governor of Ga., and the British paymaster in New York on July 28, 1762.

Among the correspondents involved in John Gibbons' affairs are William Stephens, Wm. B. Bulloch, S. Files, Jacob Wood, John Wereat, James Nisbet, David Robinson, Samuel Brailsford, Thos. Ham, Roderick McIntosh, George Douglas, and Joseph Lewis.

Gibbons, John

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1 item transferred from the James Hamilton MSS., 8-1-62. James Hamilton (d. 1833), the writer of this note of November 6, 1797, was the father of James Hamilton (1786-1857), a prominent politician of South Carolina. This note concerns the validation of the handwriting of a Mr. St. John. It is an answer to one from Gibbons of November 3, 1797.

1 item added, 1-2-68: A letter to John Gibbons from Edward Telfair, Aug. 23, 1796, concerning the purchase of some lumber.

Gibbons, William, Jr. *Available on film as D. S.*
part of the "Records of
Ante-Bellum Southern Plantations" series
Papers, 1728-1803 *Series F, Pt. 2, reel 1*

"Sharon", near Savannah, Chatham, Co., Ga.

12-A -2 boxes

807 items
and 1 vol.

12-10-56

12-5-59 1 item added

GUIDE

(Entered in the National Union Catalog of
Manuscripts as the William Gibbons Papers.)

Gibbons, Wm., Jr. Papers, 1728-1803. "Sharon",
near Savannah, Chatham Co., Ga. 808 items and
1 vol. Sketch

The papers of William Gibbons, Jr., gentleman, wealthy rice planter, and justice of the peace of Chatham County, Ga., begin with those of his father, Wm. (d. Feb., 1771) and his uncle Joseph (d. Nov., 1769). This Gibbons family came into Georgia from New Providence, Nassau, the Bahama Islands, around 1750-55, when Georgia became a royal colony and the development of the large plantation system began.

Gibbons, Wm., Jr.

2

Another Gibbons family (see John Gibbons sketch) in Georgia at this time came from South Carolina and although the names William and Thomas also occur in it, this family was involved in very different affairs- mercantile business, slave sales, and law. A tentative chart of the two Gibbons families is placed at the beginning of each set of manuscripts as a guide to the writers in the collections. The families, so far as the papers reveal, touched each other occasionally in business matters; it is doubtful that they were related by family ties.

Gibbons, Wm., Jr.

3

Joseph Gibbons married Hannah, The daughter of James [?], and Sarah Martin, and the first manuscript, dated 1749, concerns Joseph's administration of business affairs for Mrs. Sarah Martin. From 1751, doubtless about the time the family came to Georgia, the manuscripts give an excellent picture of rice planting in colonial Georgia. Plantation accounts of Wm. Gibbons, Esq., cover promissory notes and bills and receipts for household necessities, and plantation equipment, house building, and medical care by Drs. Noble Wymberly Jones and

Gibbons, Wm., Jr.

4

David Brydie. Many lists of barrels of rice produced and prices paid for these by Savannah and London merchants are included. Such famous early Georgia names as Thos. Rasberry, Wm. Ewen, Robert and John Bolton, Russell and Clay, Mordecai Sheftall, Bev. Sheftall, and Clay and Habersham appear among the merchants supplying the Gibbons plantations. Throughout the papers reference continues to overseers and their contracts to manage Gibbons plantations and that of Dr. John Channing. Purchase and sale of slaves, their food, clothing, and care, and

Gibbons, Wm., Jr.

5

their monetary value are noted throughout the collection; which contains numerous blanket, shoe, and cloth lists as well as bills for "negro cloth". In the 1770's appears a list of all slaves liable to work on the Newington Road from the plantations of Clay, Habersham, Wm. Gibbons (and Estate), Joseph Gibbons, Mrs. Hannah Gibbons, Dr. Jones, ---- McGillivray, et al.

Joseph Ottolenghe and Wm. Gibbons became involved in a dispute over lands, including an island in 1765. References ^{are} made to the Martin

Gibbons, Wm., Jr.

6

and Farley estates in the late 1760's. About 1765 Wm. Gibbons evidently was dabbling in silk culture, as he sold cocoons to Clay and Habersham. By 1768 Wm. Gibbons was making purchases through John Nutt, the London merchant who became involved in a lawsuit with the Habersham family (the Habershams were neighbors of Wm. Gibbons). John Nutt, on Sept. 23, 1768, refers to the good price of rice on the London market. In 1768 the tax estimate of Wm. Gibbons is also included, and these tax receipts run through the manuscripts.

In 1769 Joseph Gibbons becomes attorney for Dr. John Channing of S.C. and London, England, in order to take over the administration of Channing's plantations, while the owner lives in London. The records of this business transaction cover overseers' agreements, plantation supplies, and finally three excellent letters from John Channing to Wm. Gibbons, Dec. 20, 1769, and June 4 and June 26, 1770, in which the absentee owner agrees to management terms with Wm. Gibbons upon the death of Joseph. In 1770 also Joseph Clay writes to

Gibbons, Wm., Jr.

8

Wm. Gibbons upon settling the rice and Negroes involved in the Benjamin Farley estate. Wm. Gibbons and Wm., Jr., appear to have been interested in horses, as sales and breeding references are found in the papers. Wm. Gibbons became executor of his brother Joseph's estate.

Both the estates of Joseph and William Gibbons contribute many business and legal papers revealing plantation life, schooling of children, books, mourning clothes, etc. The Wm. Gibbons estate is not settled from his death Feb., 1771, till that of his wife Sarah in 1790.

Gibbons, Wm., Jr.

9

Wm. Gibbons, Jr., appears first about 1770. His signature, rather rare, is usually made with the m of Wm. in the sworl of the m of Gibbons. Wm.'s brother Josiah is bound to Dr. David Brydie in Jan, 1777, at 16 years to become a physician. Other minor children of Wm. Gibbons are: Joseph and Barack, who become lawyers; Mary, who marries Dr. George Jones; and Sally, who becomes the wife of Edward Telfair.

The papers dealing with Revolutionary Georgia begin about 1779 after the fall of

Gibbons, Wm., Jr.

10

Savannah to the British. Mrs. Sarah Gibbons has bills for hogs, horse forage, rice, potatoes and corn supplied to Major Green of the "Light Dragoons"; the estate of Wm. Gibbons also gave large quantities of such supplies to Capt. Campbell; both officers are presumably American. About 1780 a disagreement with Peter Paport reveals details of how overseers functioned. In 1781 Wm. Gibbons, Jr., was evidently forced to leave Georgia and becomes a refugee in Maryland, where Thos. Sim Lee, the governor, gives him permission on Feb. 17, 1781, to

Gibbons, Wm., Jr.

11

reside. No papers are included again till 1783.

On Sept. 22, 1784, Anthony Wayne writes from Philadelphia to Wm. Gibbons, Jr., to ask him to help settle his "Richmond" plantation, so that Wayne may begin rice planting in the spring. Reference is made on Dec. 2, 1784, to Jas. Martin Gibbons, nineteen, in guardianship papers to Wm., Jr. by George Walton. A receipt book belonging to Jas. Martin Gibbons (1765-ca. 1791) is included in the collection. This is probably the son of Joseph Gibbons (d. 1769).

Three letters to Wm., Jr. in 1785 from

Gibbons, Wm., Jr.

12

Leonard Marbury include finances, horse racing at the new State capital, Augusta, and the Creek Indian cessation of western lands.

In 1785 Wm. Gibbons, Jr., is appointed by Gov. George Handley a commissioner to appraise the specie value of "Montieth", plantation of the late John Graham, in order to help settle debts to British merchants. He also became a justice of the peace for Chatham County in 1785.

In 1786 Joseph Gibbons writes to his brother, Wm., Jr., from Princeton, N.J., itemizing

Gibbons, Wm., Jr.

13

expenses and tuition at the University, where Barack Gibbons, the other brother, is also a student. A signed receipt to Wm., Jr., for Joseph comes from Princeton President John Witherspoon, a signer of the Declaration of Independence from New Jersey.

William Stephens of Savannah drew up an agreement for the legal education of Joseph Gibbons, including fees and board and room. Reference is made to breeding of horses by "Eclipse", a famous racer, owned by Wm. Gibbons, Jr., in a letter by Raymond Demere in 1787.

Gibbons, Wm., Jr.

14

"Beach Hill" and "Sharon" were owned by Gibbons at this time.

On Aug. 15, 1788, Thomas Gibbons (1757-1820), the son of Joseph and Hannah Gibbons and cousin of Wm. Gibbons, Jr., writes to Wm. as head of the family about a libel in an Augusta newspaper. This Thomas, an irascible Loyalist and lawyer who became Mayor of Savannah in the 1790's and a federal judge, went to New Jersey about 1810 and became involved in the famous suit of Gibbons vs. Ogden on interstate commerce. He is not the Thos.

Gibbons, Wm., Jr.

15

Gibbons of the John Gibbons, MSS., who was a brother of John. Thos. Gibbons (1757-1820) becomes an excecutor of Mrs. Sarah Gibbons in 1790 and is involved in a suit against Edward Telfair in 1793.

Other correspondents with Wm. Gibbons in the 1780's include George Ogg, Wm. Stith, and Joseph Donnom.

Sarah Gibbons, mother of Wm., Jr., died in 1790. Her will dated Jan. 7, 1790, not only names children and grandchildren, but shows the

Gibbons, Wm., Jr.

16

disposal of slaves and land by will as well as personal property. Her grandchildren included Noble Wymberley, Rebecca Martin, and Sarah Gibbons Jones.

Wm. Gibbons, Jr. became involved in the management of the Channing plantation in 1788. Crawford Davisson, of Charleston, S.C., writes in 1790 concerning purchases of Negroes and plantation affairs. This account runs till 1797, when Dr. Channing dies.

Wm. Gibbons was interested in the purchase

of western lands when the Creeks began to cede them. A series of letters from Alexander Moultrie of Charleston, S.C., between Feb. 1, 1791, and May 16, 1797, show he was an active participant in the first sale of Yazoo lands and evidently belonged to the S.C. Yazoo Company which finally sued the State of Georgia to enforce its claims. Thus land was in the county of Bourbon erected by Georgia in 1785. Moultrie gives a few details of company business, comments on Congressional intervention in land affairs with the Creek Indians, and

hopes to negotiate with the Choctaws. Wm. Gibbons evidently owned land at Galphintown. Moultrie's letter in 1797 asks for information about who were active in compromising the affairs of the Virginia, Tennessee, and S.C. Yazoo companies.

Governor Edward Telfair is described in a letter from Joseph Watts on Mar. 27, 1791, from Augusta, Ga., and many of his accounts and lawsuits are listed in the 1790's.

John McIntosh's financial affairs are reviewed by John Gravise in Sept., 1791.

The slaves of the Wm. and Sarah Gibbons estate are finally divided by 1792. On June 12, 1792, George Handley writes concerning the finding of a slave plundered from "Sharon" during the Revolutionary War. Absenteeism's effects on plantations is shown by Crawford Davisson and Simpson and Davisson of London when they write in the summer of 1792 concerning Illey Island Plantation.

According to a letter on Sept. 5, 1793, from Joseph Habersham, a neighbor of Gibbons, Wm., Jr., had gone north in search of health.

Gibbons, Wm., Jr.

20

Habersham, looking after "Sharon", describes rice harvest time. He comments on the French Revolution and the conduct of Citizen Genêt.

On Dec. 20, 1794, John Wereat, Edward Telfair, Wm. Gibbons, Jr., Wm. Few, and John Twiggs, as the Georgia Union Company, write to the State Senate to apply for land, stating they have paid J. Meriwether, Keeper of Checque of the Treasury, money which will be available to the State as soon as the grant is made. David W. Mitchell writes the last letter in 1801 concerning a runaway slave.

Wm. Gibbons, Jr., is involved in Ga. militia ^{affairs} in 1787 when he is excused from service for supplying powder and lead, and again in 1795 when he writes concerning payment of militia.

Wm. Gibbons, Jr., ill in 1797, again goes on a voyage in search of health. He presumably died about 1803. The papers conclude with a miscellaneous expense journal of Wm., Jr., in 1771-178-.

Many documents are signed by the brothers Joseph and Wm. Gibbons; and Joseph Clay,

Gibbons, Wm., Jr.

22

Lachlan McIntosh, Edward Telfair, Wm. Gibbons, Jr., and Joseph Gibbons appear on documents. Other writers of letters include Rev. Adam Boyd, 1796, David Zubly, 1791, and John Mitchell, 1777.

From the Marmaduke Floyd Collection.

1 item added 12-5-59: A Bill with a receipt signed on Aug. 13, 1766, by the Rev. Dr. John Joachim Zubly, a Presbyterian Minister.

Gibbs, Alvin J.

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION
RECORDS.

Gibbs, William Kelly

Papers, 1867-1871

Smith Grove, Davie co., N. C.

Section A

18 items

MAY 24 '50

GUIDE

Gibbs, William Kelly. Papers, 1867-1871.
Smith Grove, Davie co., N. C. 18 items. Sketch

Papers of William Kelly Gibbs of Smith Grove, N. C. who graduated from Trinity College (N. C.) in 1869 as valedictorian of his class. The collection contains the lecture notes, various poetic and literary attempts of Gibbs and includes an article, "The Influence of Public Speaking" written for and delivered at the first anniversary of the Hesperian Literary Society, April 7, 1871 by John W. Mauney.

MSS.

Small Coll. (69-184)

Gibbs family.

Papers, 1815-1845.

4 items.

New York family.

**Three items of personal
correspondence and a manuscript volume
of Gibbs genealogy.**

**Unprocessed collection. Cataloged
from accession records.**

***hab**

1. Gibbs family.

NcD

19980923

#39920218

NDHYme

L-5309

Gibson, Christiana M.

Scrapbook, 1834-1886

Edinburgh, Edinburgh Co., Scotland

78 pp.

Boards

31 3-4 x 25 3-4 cm.

7-15-54

GUIDE

Gibson, Christiana M. Scrapbook 1834-1886.
Edinburgh, Scotland.

This scrapbook contains autograph letters
and just autographs. The following people's
letters appear in this volume:

Anthon, James	Bethune, George Washington
Appleton, Charles	Edward Cutts Birch
Athole, _____	Blackie, John Stuart
Bancroft, George	Bond, William Crouch
Barham	Bowditch, N. J.
Bayardo	Bowra, Henrietta
Bayly, Mary	Browning, Robert

Gibson, Christiana M.

2

Bryant, Frances F.

Bryant, William Cullen

Buckland, William

Campbell, George Douglas

Campbell, G. V.

Chalmers, Henry

Chambers, Robert

Cockron, Sutton F.

Cushman, Charlotte Saunders

Curtis, George William

Daubeny, Charles Giles Bridle

Dickens, Charles

Dickens, Charles, Jr.

Elliot, Stephen

Foresti, Elentario

Felice

Fry, Elizabeth

Gasparin

Godwin, Harry

Bryant

Godwin, Parke

Grant, Anne

Grote, George

Guyot, Arnold Henry

Gibson, Christiana M.

3

Hope

Howitt, Mary

Kirkland, Caroline Matilde

Knox, Isa Craig

Lowell, Anna C.

Lowell, James Russell

Macaulay, Thomas Babington

Malan, Caesar

Miller, John Cole (?)

Milner, Richard Monkton

Mitchell, Donald Grant

Mulock, Dinah Maria

Owen, Frances M.

Owen, Robert Dale

Parker, Theodore

Peel, Robert

Pellate, Leon

Robinson, Therese

Siddons, Sarah

Sigourney, Lydia

Howard (Huntley)

Simpton, James

Young

Smith Archibald

Gibson, Christiana M.

4

Sterling, William, Sir

Tappan, Benjamin

Taylor, Charles Bell

Taylor, Henry

Tefft, Israel Keech

Tennyson, Alfred

The Thakore Saheb of Gondad

Tuckerman, Henry Theodore

Tupper, Martin Farquhar

Valmore, Marceline

Ward, C. B.

Gibson, Hamilton L.

Letters. 1846-1865

Newtown, Frederick County, Virginia

Section A

18 pieces
1 item added 5-10-58

JAN 6 1938

GIBSON, Hamilton L. Letters. 1846-1865. New-
town, Frederick Co., Virginia. 18 pieces.
Sketch.

This collection consists of business correspondence of Hamilton L. Gibson who was a wagon maker. It is of interest because of the rarity of information about Southern tradesmen other than merchants. Gibson apparently had a flourishing business and turned out a very good product, which was customarily sold for cash. Further interest attached to the letters because of the technical terms, specifications, and prices which thus preserve information about an almost extinct industry.

Gibson, Hamilton L.

2

1 item added 5-10-58: Order of 1849 for a
wagon.

Gibson, James W.

Papers, 1860-1862

Newton, Catawba Co., N. C.

Section A

9 items

10-7-57

GUIDE

MSS.

Sec. A

Gibson, James W.

Letters, 1860-1862.

9 items.

Newton (Catawba Co.), N.C. resident.

**Collection consists of miscellaneous
Civil War letters of Gibson and others.**

Cataloged from Guide.

***lcs**

- 1. Gibson, James W. 2. United
States--History--Civil War, 1861-1865.**
- 3. Newton (N.C.)--History--Civil War,
1861-1865.**

NcD

25 JUN 98

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NDHYme

Gibson, James W. Papers, 1860-1862. Newton,
Catawba Co., N. C. 9 items Sketch.

The first letter is unsigned, and the name of the addressee is not certain, but it is a love letter written in 1860 (a leap year) to some man. The Civil War letters start on Aug. 10, 1861, at Manassas Junction. W. R. D. Bost of the 13th Regt. of N. C. Vols. (23rd Regt. of N. C. Inf.) was writing to his wife. He is at Camp Wigfall, and he refers to the troops in that area from all the southern states. In Oct. he writes as a member of the "Army of the Potomac" in Fairfax Co. to his brother Jonas Bost at Newton, N. C. Bost

Gibson, James W.

2

is joined by two other soldiers in this letter in requesting three hats. He says they are almost bareheaded.

The letters of James W. Gibson, a blacksmith in the 23rd Regt. of N. C. Inf. start on Dec. 22, 1861 at Manassas Junction. He expresses a desire for a sheep skin to use as an apron and a jug of brandy, and speaks of furloughs. In Jan. and Feb., 1862, he wrote of illness and death in camp, their repairing wagons, food, illness, their making beer out of molasses, yeast, and water, and how he enjoys

Gibson, James W.

3

the whiskey W. R. D. Bost had sent to him. He surmises that the war is too expensive to last long. He also writes to Bost's wife, Mrs. A. A. Bost. Between Feb. 20 and Apr. 24, 1862 he was moved from Manassas Junction to Yorktown.

The last letter in the collection appears to bear no relationship to the remainder of the collection. It is a letter from Mrs. Louise L. Delap at Midway, Davidson Co., N. C., to her husband, who was in the Confederate service. She had heard that he had been sick, and since she had had no letter from him in a long time

Gibson, James W.
she was sending someone to see if he could
locate him.

MSS.

X

Gibson, John, 1796-1877.

Letter: Edinburgh, Scot. 1826, March 18.

1 item (4 p.).

Scottish solicitor. Legal adviser to Sir Walter Scott, 1821-1832.

Records his opinion on the legal position of persons to whom the bankrupt publishing firm of Archibald Constable and Co. was bound for funds raised for its purchase of copyrights owned by Sir Walter Scott. Unidentified addressee was involved in the case.

1. Archibald Constable and Co. 2. Scott, Walter, Sir, 1771-1832. 3. Debtor and creditor--Scotland. 4. Lawyers--Scotland.

NcD

31 AUG 90

22299950

NDHYme

Gibson, Randall Lee

Letters. 1883-1887

New Orleans, Louisiana

Section A

3 pieces.

1 item added 4-11-51

JUN 2 1941

GIBSON, Randall Lee	Letters	1883-1887
New Orleans, La.	Sketch	4 pieces

Gibson (1832-1892) was born in Kentucky , although his family home was Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana. He was educated at Yale and Tulane universities and became a planter. He entered the Confederate service, becoming a brigadier general in 1864 and subsequently practised law in New Orleans. After 1875 he served until his death in Congress and in the Senate, with the exception of a six-year interval. He served as a trustee of numerous institutions. These three letters are concerned with social affairs.

Gibson, William

Papers, 1826

Philadelphia, Pa.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the
History of Medicine--MSS. Div.

2 items

4-8-60

Gibson, William Merriam (1912-)

Papers, 1963-1969

Madison, Dane County, Michigan

43 items

SEE SHELF LIST

Part of the Jay B. Hubbell Center Collection

6-4-82

Gibson, William Merriam, 1912-1987.

Papers, 1934-1952. -- Addition, 15 items.

Shelf Location: 4:E

Chiefly correspondence between Gibson and author John Dos Passos relating to Gibson's publishing and keeping up to date a bibliography of Dos Passos' works. Also a letter from Kenneth L. Brown to Dos Passos inquiring about several of Dos Passos' works and Dos Passos' reply.

Gibson, William Merriam, 1912-1987. (card 2)

Gift: 5/16/89

Accessioned: 6/30/89

Acc. No.: 89-053

Gibson, William Merriam, 1912-1987.
Papers, 1978-1987. Addition, 15 items.

Shelf Location: 4:E

An incomplete autobiography by Gibson in which he write about his life through the biographies of his friends. The addition includes 14 profiles of people he knew describing how their lives had overlapped. Also contains Gibson's curriculum vitae.

Gift: 4/25/89

Accessioned: 6/19/89

Acc. No.: 89-044

Gibson, William Merriam (1912-). Papers.
Madison, Dane County, Michigan

William Merriam Gibson, educator and the first director of the Center for Editions of American Authors (CEAA), was born in Wilmette, Illinois, 16 January 1912. He obtained his A.B. degree at Princeton University in 1933 and his A.M. at the University of Chicago in 1934. He was appointed instructor in English at Purdue University for the year 1936-1937. He then transferred as an instructor to the University of

Gibson, William Merriam (1912-) 2

Chicago. While teaching at Purdue and Chicago, he was also working toward his Ph.D. which he received from Chicago in 1940. In 1941 Gibson became Instructor of English at Williams College, Williamstown, Massachusetts. After one year of teaching Gibson entered the United States Army for the duration of World War II. In 1946 he returned as an assistant professor to Williams College and remained until 1949 when he went to New York University as an associate professor. In 1952 Gibson was promoted to the rank of full

Gibson, William Merriam (1912-)

3

professor. While he was at NYU the Modern Language Association organized the Center for Editions of American Authors and appointed Gibson as its first director. He served in that capacity from 1969 to 1973. The purpose of the CEAA was to provide standard texts of the complete works of our major authors. Copies of Gibson's papers relating to the CEAA are in the CEAA papers.

In 1973 Gibson left NYU and went to the University of Wisconsin. He remained at Madison

Gibson, William Merriam (1912-)

4

attaining the status of emeritus in 1982. During his teaching career Gibson served as Fulbright lecturer at Turin, Italy, 1960-1961; as United States Educational Foundation lecturer at the University of Delhi, India, in 1963; as a Guggenheim fellow 1963-1964 and 1976-1977; and on the Advisory Committee for American literature on the Committee on International Exchange of Persons from 1964 to 1967. He was also co-chairman of the Congressional Organizing Committee for the International Federation of

Gibson, William Merriam (1912-) 5

Modern Language and Literature in 1963. He was a National Endowment Humanities fellow in 1973.

Gibson co-authored the Bibliography of William Dean Howells (1948), was co-editor of the Mark Twain and Howells Letters (1960), editor of the Literary History of the United States (1974), and the author of William D. Howells (1967) and the Art of Mark Twain (1976).

The papers consist of correspondence and printed materials which relate to copyright of reprints, the American Studies Research Centre,

Gibson, William Merriam (1912-)

6

Hyderabad, India, and the American Studies News
(1963-1969), a publication of the Committee on
the International Exchange of Persons.

Giffen, Sir Robert

Papers, 1876

London, England

XVIII-E

1 item

12-21-66

Giffen, Sir Robert. Papers, 1876. London, England

Sir Robert Giffen (1837-1910), British economist and statistician, also had a journalistic career as sub-editor of the Globe, 1862-1866, and as assistant editor of the Economist, 1868-1876. Thereafter he was: Chief of the Statistical Department of the Board of Trade, 1876-1882; Assistant Secretary of the Board of Trade and afterwards Controller General of the Commercial, Labour, and Statistical Departments, 1882-1897; and

Giffen, Sir Robert

2

President of the Statistical Society, 1882-1884.

Henry Labouchere (1831-1912), Liberal politician and journalist, wrote to Giffen on Dec. 4, 1876, and described Truth, the newspaper that he was starting. He wanted Giffen to write for the paper, anonymously if necessary, and stated that many people in the diplomatic service wrote secretly for newspapers despite the prohibition against it.

Gifford, George

Papers, 1860-1920

Vassalborough, Kennebec Co., and Portland,
Cumberland Co., Maine

19-F

529 items

17 items added, 7-19-86

7-19-84

Gifford, George. Papers. Vassalborough,
Kennebec Co., and Portland, Cumberland Co.,
Maine

Sketches of George Gifford and of his wife, Augusta (Hale) Gifford, appear in several volumes of Who's Who in America and Who Was Who, Volume 1. The following biographical information about them comes from those two sources.

George Gifford was born in Hallowell, Maine, on Nov. 19, 1842, and died on Oct. 6, 1924. He was the son of Ichabod Clark and Sarah Jane

Gifford, George

2

(McFadden) Gifford, and many of his mother's letters appear in this collection. Gifford graduated from Colby College in 1862, and was admitted to the bar in 1864. From 1867 to 1871 he was editor-in-chief of the Portland Daily Press, and the correspondence reveals that through the years after he left that paper he continued to write editorials and articles for it and other Maine papers. He was elected to the Maine House of Representatives in 1874, and in 1876 his brother-in-law, Eugene Hale, then

Gifford, George

3

a member of the U.S. House of Representatives and later, 1887-1905, U.S. Senator, tried unsuccessfully to get him appointed to the staff of the New York Times. Gifford was continually plagued by ill health, and it was through the efforts and influence of Eugene Hale that he received appointment as agent of the U.S.

Treasury Department in London, England, in 1877, attaché to the U.S. Commissioner to the Paris Exposition of 1878, U.S. Commercial Agent at Nantes, France, May 31, 1878 - Feb. 24, 1882,

Gifford, George

4

U.S. Consul to La Rochelle, Consul for Cognac, May 9, 1883, which position he declined, and as Consul in Basel, Switzerland, where he served from January, 1884, to July, 1913, when he retired because of ill health.

Gifford married Augusta Hale on Aug. 8, 1869, and their children were Katharine, Clarence, and Marguerite. Augusta was born in Turner, Maine, on Feb. 19, 1842, the daughter of James S. and Betsey (Staples) Hale. Her two brothers were Eugene and Clarence, and many of their

Gifford, George

5

letters addressed to her and her husband appear in this collection. She studied at Oberlin College, and while living abroad with her husband she wrote letters to New England journals and a history of Germany and two histories of Italy that were published. In fact, the widow of Bayard Taylor accused Mrs. Gifford of violating her husband's copyright on his history of Germany. Her brother Clarence, who, like her brother Eugene was a lawyer, advised her how to deal with Mrs. Taylor at the

Gifford, George

6

same time that he admonished her to be more careful in citing sources of information for her histories of Italy. She died Feb. 9, 1915

Other than the history of the Gifford and Hale families, the principal significance of this collection is what it reveals about politics in Maine and on the national level from 1868 to 1883. Gifford and ^{the} Hales were Republicans, and it is apparent from Eugene's and Clarence's letters that they were devoted to their sister and were friends of their

Gifford, George

7

brother-in-law. This friendship survived their differences on James G. Blaine, whom the Hale men supported and Gifford strenuously opposed. More than once Eugene Hale wrote to Gifford that he and some other newspaper writers in Maine were unjustified in attacking Blaine the way they were. Comments about Hannibal Hamlin, Blaine, and a number of other Maine politicians appear in the letters to Gifford, particularly from Eugene Hale, John Lynch, and William P. Whitehouse, during political campaigns in that

Gifford, George

8

state. Obviously there were bitter fights during those campaigns. On Oct. 31, 1874, Attorney A. C. Stilphen of Gardiner, Maine, wrote to Gifford, praising him as a man and writer and expressing his indignation over how he had been attacked by Blaine and his "harpies" for the articles he had published in opposition to him. This is only one of several letters in the collection either praising or criticizing Gifford during the fall of 1874 for the way he wrote in opposition to Blaine. Two letters from Lucy Stone in 1873 and 1874 reveal that

Gifford, George

9

Gifford was a strong supporter of woman suffrage.

There are no letters from Eugene Hale to Gifford between Oct. 8, 1874, and Mar. 19, 1876, but this break in the correspondence as well as other such breaks in the collection are due in part to the fact that the papers of George and Augusta Gifford were divided between the donor of this collection, their grandson Professor Gifford Davis of Duke University, and his sister, Mrs. Katharine (Davis) Dingham of Turner, Maine. Furthermore, Professor Davis gave some

Gifford, George

10

of his Grandfather Gifford's papers to Bowdoin College.

Three letters written to Gifford in 1875 carry lithographs of Colby University (later Colby College). Letters from Edward Winslow Hall, Professor of Modern Languages (1866-1891) and Librarian (1873-1910) at Colby reveal that he was a friend of Gifford.

Glimpses of the demands of life in the U.S. Consular Service are given in several letters. Gifford's fellow consul, George L. Catlin, wrote to him several times from La Rochelle,

Gifford, George

11

and in a letter of Jan. 27, 1880, he condemned all French servants. When Gifford retired in 1913 he was the senior U.S. consul in the world in point of length of service. In response to a letter of appreciation that the Basel Chamber of Commerce wrote to him after his retirement, he praised the manufacturers and merchants of Basel for their honesty in reporting the value of the goods they had exported during his long tenure as a consul in their city.

Among the letters praising Gifford for his character, ability, and courage is one written

Gifford, George

12

by William W. Thomas, Jr. on Apr. 4, 1883. He was one of the purchasers of the Portland Press, and he urged Gifford to consider returning as editor-in-chief of that paper if he could get him appointed to that position. He said he considered him to be the "ablest, most honest & most independent editor Maine ever produced."

Family letters include a few letters from Augusta's mother in Turner, Maine, and her sister Hortense (Hale) Cushing in Huron, Ohio. The letters of Gifford's mother in Vassalborough

Gifford, George

13

reveal the close attachment she had to her son George and her constant concern about his health. Her letters kept him well informed about herself, her husband, and someone else in the family whom she referred to as "C." He may have been a son Charles.

More than sixty entries for the Subject File cover the many prominent people and subjects mentioned in this collection.

17 items added, 7-19-86: The correspondence deals with Republican politics in Maine,

Gifford, George

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disagreements by Percival Bonney and T. H. Hubbard with Gifford over what he had written about them, and the controversy Gifford had with two Maine newspapermen, George F. Talbot and Frederick A. Pike. A letter of Feb. 11, 1871, by John Lynch, Business manager in 1862 of the Portland Press, mentions that ill health caused Gifford to give up the editorship of that newspaper.

An anonymous essay, dated ca. 1870 and entitled "A New Currency," expresses the author's

idealism at considerable length. The new currency would be good will or love instead of coins and paper money. The Boston literati are described as being ineffectual for perpetrating the idea of a "new currency," fanatics such as abolitionists are critized (Charles Sumner is lauded), and so are James Gordon Bennett and Aaron Burr. Horace Greeley and Lincoln are praised, and Andrew Johnson receives some sympathy. The author also expresses support of woman suffrage and the laboring classes,

Gifford, George

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advocating a shorter working day and predicting that one day labor will be reduced to the "mere oversight and direction of mechanical forces."

All of the dated papers in this addition fall between 1870 and 1871 except one announcement from Basel, Switzerland, dated, Aug. 30, 1920.

MSS.

x

Gifford, Lewis H.

Letters, 1918-1947.

40 items (.2 linear ft.).

U.S. Army private.

Chiefly consists of correspondence written from Gifford to his parents in Allston, Massachusetts while serving in the US Army during World War I.

Gifford served as a private in the US Army (4th Regiment, Motor Mechanics, 18th Company) and was stationed at Camp Green, Charlotte, N.C. from May-June 1918. At Camp Green, Gifford was trained as a rigger, fitter and airplane mechanic. Gifford was then sent to France as a member of the American Expeditionary Force and remained there until the summer of 1919, when he returned to

NcD 21 JUL 94 30803346 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

x

Gifford, Lewis H.

Letters, ...

(Card 2)

Massachusetts. In France, Gifford serviced and repaired airplane engines and parts .

1. United States. Army--North Carolina. 2. United States. Army. American Expeditionary Forces, 1917-1920. 3. United States. Army. 4th Regiment. 4. United States. Army--Military life. 5. Airplanes, Military. 6. World War, 1914-1918--France. 7. Camp Green (N.C.).

NcD

21 JUL 94

30803346

NDHYme

Gilbert, David

Papers, 1859 ,

Philadelphia, Pa.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the
History of Medicine--MSS. Div.

1 item

4-8-60

Gilbert, David. Papers, 1859. Philadelphia, Pa. 1 item. Sketch.

David Gilbert (1803-1868), Philadelphia surgeon, gives advice about the kind of adhesive plaster to use and additional directions as to how to use it. (Dr. Gilbert used the plaster in making extension at the ankle in fractures of the thigh.)

MSS.

Gilbert, H. L. Mrs.
Letter 1864, Dec. 8 [New Orleans to
"My dear friend."].

1 item.

Teacher and wife of William Gilbert.

Letter, Dec. 8, 1864, of H. L.

Gilbert, a northern woman recounting
the conditions of her ocean voyage to
New Orleans, impressions of the
Louisiana countryside and the life and
customs of the people, and the life of
northerners and southerners in
Louisiana. Mrs. Gilbert taught Sunday
School classes in New Orleans.

SHELF
LOCATION:

Sect. A

MSS.

Gilbert, H. L. Mrs.
Letter 1864, Dec. ...]

(Card 2)

1. Ocean travel. 2. Louisiana--
Description and travel. 3. Louisiana--
Social life and customs. 4. Sunday-
schools--Louisiana--New Orleans.
5. Public opinion--Southern States. I.
Place: Louisiana--Orleans Parish--New
Orleans.

NcD

13 MAY 87

15681521

NDHYme

Gilbert, Ludwig Wilhelm

Papers, 1809

Halle, Germany

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the
History of Medicine--MSS. Div.

1 item

4-8-60

Gilbert, Lyman D.

D.S.

Papers, 1793-1890

Harrisburg, Dauphin Co., Pa.

13 - E

351 items

9-13-58

3 items added,
2-25-75

Gilbert, Lyman D. Papers, 1793'-1890. Harrisburg, Dauphin Co., Pa. 351 items. Sketch.

The first group of letters are addressed to John C. Kunkel, a lawyer and member of the Pennsylvania State Senate meeting at Harrisburg, requesting information about bills before the legislature or asking that he further the addressee's interests in the legislature. First is a request from John T. Shoener of Pottsville, written January 19, 1833, asking him to lay the draft of an act before the Judiciary Committee of the Senate regarding coal land in trust for minor children. A letter from J. Edgar Thomson

Gilbert, Lyman D.

2

written from the Office of the Pennsylvania Rail Road Company in Philadelphia, Feb. 8, 1854, expresses concern over the application by the Baltimore and Philadelphia R. R. for a charter to build a line from Columbia to Maryland which would injure the interests of the Pa. R. R. and indirectly the revenues of Pennsylvania. In this connection he mentions the tonnage tax the Pa. R. R. pays the state and wants the Baltimore people to know that Penn. will protect the interests of the Pa. R. R. March 11, 1854, Charles M. Hall pleads for a Furnace Run Im-

Gilbert, Lyman D.

3

provement Company bill. D. Brantigan, Pres. of the Northumberland Bridge Co., writes Mar. 11, 1854, a letter inquiring whether a proposed supplement to the Shamokin Steam Ferry and Race Boat Co. will injure his co. On Mar. 21, 1854, a letter from Joseph S. Dixon, also of Northumberland, asks denial of a rumor that Kunkel has become indifferent toward the Supplement to the general improvement law for the county. John H. Walker of the Erie and North East Rail Road writes on March 22, 1854, enclosing a petition from the company, deploring the ne-

Gilbert, Lyman D.

4

cessity for a Canal and Rail Road Company to go to trial in a county where there is hostility to it. A letter of April 4, 1854, from David Taggart of Northumberland describes the difficulties the Bridge Co. has had since 1840 and hopes that the Sunbury Steam Boat Company's efforts to get rid of restrictions imposed on them in regard to their interfering with the Bridge Co. will fail. On April 8 and 11, 1854, Benjamin Strickler writes opposing a bill to consolidate the Greverton, Mahoney and Sus-

Gilbert, Lyman D.

5

quehanna R. R. with the Susquehanna and Union Bridge Co. J. Edgar Thomson writes a second letter on April¹¹, remarking on the passage in the House of a bill for the sale of "public works as far as it applies to the Main line," and the interest of the Pa. R. R. in this bill.

Turning to questions other than transportation there are letters of March 19 and 24, 1854, relative to the Prohibitory Liquor Bill. The letter, written by William Neal, a Phila. Quaker, explains how Eli Price has fallen in esteem among the Quakers since he took his seat

Gilbert, Lyman D.

6

in the Senate. As a director of the Pennsylvania R. R. he also writes about the talk of selling the Public Works, the Columbia road, and the price of the Main Line. Two letters from John Wilde of Upland, Delaware County, Pa., written April 1 and 14, 1854, plead for the passage of the bill for a ten-hour day or sixty-hour week. A letter of April 3, 1854, from G. M. Troutman of Phila. regarding a bill changing the title of the German Reformed Church relates to problems in church gov't.

The next group of letters, mostly in the

Gilbert, Lyman D.

7

years 1857-1859, addressed to Henry Gilbert of Harrisburg, apparently a merchant, are in the nature of orders for merchandise. Several letters from Daniel Tyler from Allentown between May and August, 1857, refer to railroad business, apparently of the Dauphin Co. A letter of Jan. 21, 1858, from Ellwood Morris of Phila. states that Tyler is again a Director of Dauphin Co. and warns Henry Gilbert to watch for another attempt to sell. A final letter from D. Tyler written on Nov. 19, 1857, refers to notes for money he owes. This letter and

Gilbert, Lyman D.

8

One of November 21, 1857, from Thomas Tillotson of New York requesting New York State Bank Bills instead of Pennsylvania money reflects the economic difficulties of the time. There are business letters from a number of business concerns.

A particularly interesting letter is that written by S. D. Loomis from Lockport, Sept. 5, 1858, detailing the loss he suffered when employed by a Mr. Lauman to build 2 sections of a R. R. in Pennsylvania and mentions that previously he had worked on the Buffalo and N. Y.

Gilbert. Lyman D.

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City R. R. for Messrs. Lauman, Rockefeller and More.

A series of letters in 1872 to John B. McPherson, Harrisburg lawyer, from T. J. Jordan of Williamsport, Pa., concerns the estate of Jordan's brother, E. C. Jordan. From Nov. 1872 to Nov. 1873 there is a series of letters to John McPherson from A. Huet of Philadelphia regarding the estate of John McCann. They contain information on the City Loan of Phila. A letter of Dec. 9, 1878, addressed to McPherson from D. Blair, Sam'l Brown, J. M. Bailey, W. H.

Gilbert. Lyman D.

10

Woods, Wm. Dorris, and sent from Huntingdon Pa., is concerned with the erection of a penitentiary for the Middle District. A letter from Sam'l Brown of Dec. 18, gives more details on the property and refers to the deed of William Kerr. Another letter addressed to McPherson June 10, 1881, from T. C. Henry of the Insurance Company of North America, a Phila. Co., mentions that Mr. David Cameron is requested to appear before the Governor to discuss Senate Bill 128.

A letter to McPherson from Oscar L. Jackson

Gilbert. Lyman D.

11

of New Castle, Pa., written Apr. 15, 1874, and several following letters refer to the estate of George Scott (colored) for his client Anne Simpson, daughter of Scott.

In 1873 Samuel E. Dimmock, Attorney General, wrote a number of letters from Honesdale, Pa., to Lyman D. Gilbert, Deputy Attorney General in Harrisburg, regarding legal business. They discuss such matters as interest, taxes, auditing of Attorney General's accounts, the Southern Pennsylvania Iron and R. R. Co., a case involving the sale of degrees by the

Gilbert, Lyman D.

12

American University of Philadelphia, the Armstrong Case, and the Carbondale City judges. Oct. 27, 1873, James Poles writes to Lyman Gilbert asking to be appointed judge of the District Court of Cambria County.

Wayne McVeah, also an attorney in Harrisburg, receives a letter from U. Eisenhower of Philadelphia requesting an interview. A note of Feb. 2, 1874, refers to Eisenhower as a detective. On January 28, 1874, McVeagh receives a letter from Benjamin Franklin, Superintendent of the Philadelphia office of

Gilbert, Lyman D.

13

Pinkerton's National Detective Agency, regarding Mr. James D. Dougherty's search for Ellwood Spragell.

James B. Ziegler of York, Pa., wrote to Lyman Gilbert, Sept. 16, 1874, regarding the Samuel C. Spencer estate and mentioned a farm sold to Henry Gilbert in Baltimore County, Maryland. An interesting letter of a more personal nature is sent to Gilbert from San Francisco, November 25, 1876, signed "John," describing his trip to that city on an emigrant train with Irish, German, and Chinese. He also

Gilbert, Lyman D.

14

goes into detail regarding his financial ruin at the hands of his father and "Cop" Sharp.

By Feb. 5, 1878, Wayne Mac Veagh has apparently moved his office to Philadelphia from where he writes to Gilbert regarding a bill before the legislature for the aid of the society to protect children from cruelty. In Nov, 1878 Gilbert receives a letter from George Shiras, Jr. of Pittsburgh regarding the Alleghany Co., the Penn. R. R., and United Pipe Lines, and their difficulties with the Commonwealth of Pa.

Gilbert, Lyman D.

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Gilbert's apparent political influence can be seen in a letter from George Lear of Doylestown, Pa., Sept. 25, 1879, discussing his possible appointment to the State Supreme Bench, and in a letter of Feb. 17, 1880, from M. S. Quay, Secretary of the Commonwealth. His interest in politics appears again in a letter from Reading, from Louis Richards, dated Sept. 14, 1885, asking for a suggestion for a "Republican candidate for Additional Law Judge in Berks." Among printed matter in this collection is a list of delegates to the Republican State

Gilbert. Lyman D.

16

Convention of Harrisburg, June, 1890.

A letter of May 28, 1880, from W. C. Mobley, Supt. of Parker and Karns City R. R. Co. and Karns City and Butler R. R. Co., regarding taxes, due is addressed to Attorney General Palmer.

Lewis C. Cassidy of Philadelphia on Feb. 21, 1880, sent a letter from B. B. Campbell of Titusville addressed to Henry M. Hugh, Governor of Pennsylvania, to Gilbert to present to the Governor regarding the case of the Commonwealth vs. John D. Rockefeller in the April session of

Gilbert, Lyman D.

17

Clarion County court, and withdrawing the request for extradition of J. D. Rockefeller.

Several letters from M. A. Reno in 1880 mention his financial difficulties and bills introduced in the House by Joseph^E Johnston and in the Senate by Wade Hampton for his restoration. James F. Gregory writes in April from Chicago recounting personal experiences tells some of the problems of M. A. Reno, of a trip he took to Col. and New Mexico with General Philip H. Sheridan and Col. Mike Sheridan, and speaks of the fine character of the

Gilbert, Lyman D.

18

latter. On June 21, 1880, a letter signed by John Hay, Acting Secretary of the Department of State, was sent to Gilbert regarding passports. Further personal letters include one from John Dalzell of Jan. 12, 1884, telling why he is turning down a request to run for Congress; and letters from John H. Weiss in July and Sept. 1885 describing his holiday in Europe, and one from G. H. Kent in Dec. 1885 also telling about his holiday in Europe. A final letter sent to Gilbert in 1890 from Frederick Keppel and Co. lists etchings, with prices, that he had requested.

Gilbert, Lyman D.

19

Legal correspondence in 1880 includes a report to the Attorney General from David Agnew, Sec. and Treas. of Sharpville R. R. Co. in Apr.; a note from A. Sydney Biddle regarding the Appeal of Black Ck. Ins. Co.; and correspondence about the Pottsville Water Co. and the case of the Commonwealth vs. Pennsylvania R. R. Co. In 1882 there is further correspondence giving information about the condition of various suits against the Southern Penna. R. R. A letter from H. Steck comments on political influence put on the Governor in the matter of a charter

Gilbert, Lyman D.

20

for a water company in Waynesboro. Several letters in the latter half of 1882 from the Union Switch and Signal Co. of Pittsburg with George Westinghouse, Jr. as president, explain its growth from the Jackson Manufacturing Co. to the Interlocking Switch and Signal Co; and finally to the Union Switch and Signal Co. From Warren, Pa., on Nov. 11, 1882, a letter was sent to G. A. Berry of Bradford, Pa., from C. A. Comen, Pres. of Warren Co. Penn Gas, Fuel and Heating Co; D. Comen, Pres. of Rural Heat and light Co; Peter P. Comen, Pres. of Warren

Gilbert, Lyman D.

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Light and Heat Co., presenting their objections to a gas charter.

Hutchinson, Supt. of Western Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane at Dixmont, writes to Gilbert in August 1885. Other letters for that year are concerned with relations between the South Pennsylvania R. R. and Gettysburg and Harrisburg R. R. and the Phila. and Reading R.R. A map on the back of a telegram sent Oct. 17, 1885, shows the lines and connections of the Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Co.

Most of the bills and receipts in this

Gilbert, Lyman D.

22

collection are for Henry Gilbert from various manufacturers of hardware products in Phila. and other places from 1857-1859. There are a few bills and receipts for Lyman D. Gilbert, 1883-1886

Legal papers include a series of reports of the Delaware & Hudson Canal Co. for the years 1876, 1886, 1871, 1882, 1881.; the conditions of sale of the real property of James H. Lutz in Harrisburg, 1870; the draft of a "Supplement to an act relative to suits brought by and against Canal and R. R. Com-

Gilbert, Lyman D.

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panies; a draft of "An act to equalize taxes upon articles transported by R. R. and Canals," draft of part of an act controlling distillation of liquors, and petition to the Penna. legislature from the Erie and North East R. R. Co.

Under Miscellaneous Papers can be found a map of the Kensington Distirct of Phila., the report of Rev. Edward Thomas, rector of Trinity Church, Edisto, S. C., for the years 1827-1829, listing baptisms and marriages and communicant members; a certificate making John C. Kunkel an

Gilbert, Lyman D.

24

honorary member of the Diogenesian Society of Shippensburg Academy, an estimate of the revenue of the Penn. R. R. (n. d.), and Odes on the Superior Rule by Theophilus Weaver.

Printed matter contains a complimentary ticket to the 21st annual Berks County Fair of 1875, a confederate imprint of Feb. 11, 1864, which is a call by Gen. Micah Jenkins for reenlistment in Gen. John B. Hood's Division; a menu for reunion of the 63 Regt. of Pa.; a Trial List for the Court of Common Pleas, Dauphin Co., 1877; 2 printed copies of the will of Gen. Simon

Gilbert, Lyman D.

25

Cameron, and 2 copies of a statement of the South, Pa. R. R. Co., Oct. 1884, in the case of the U. S. A. vs. the Pa. R. R.

3 items added, 2-25-75: Of the three new letters, two are minor. The third (Oct. 19, 1885) is a long letter in which James Gay Gordon of Philadelphia writes to Gilbert telling him the story of how he was appointed judge by the Governor.

Gilbert, Shepard D.

Album, 1883-1886

Salem, Essex Co., Mass.

22 pp. Cloth and Leather 18 x 27 cm.

6-25-71

Cab. 44

Photographs of scenes in western N. C. along the French Broad, Oconalufita, and Tuckasiegee rivers and elsewhere in that area.

Gilbert, Sir Walter Raleigh, First Baronet

Papers, 1850-1851

London, England

18-E

14 items

12-8-70

Gilbert, Sir Walter Raleigh, First Baronet.
Papers. London, England

Sir Walter Raleigh Gilbert, First Baronet (1785-1853), was a British army officer in the Indian service. There are twelve letters of July, 1850, to March, 1851, from Lord Dalhousie, Governor General of India, and the drafts of two of Gilbert's replies. At that time Gilbert was a major general, a division commander in the Punjab, colonel of the 1st European Fusiliers, and a provisional member of the Supreme Council of India. The letters concern

Gilbert, Sir Walter Raleigh, First Baronet 2
military matters and promotions for Gilbert
and his son-in-law, Capt. Richard Shubrick
who was later a general.

On July 16, 1850, Dalhousie responded to
Gilbert's request for an appointment for Capt.
Richard Shubrick. Promotion in the Mysore
Commission was by seniority.

The question of whether or not to remove all
troops from the citadel at Lahore because of
its unhealthiness was discussed (Nov. 19, 1850).

The disposition of the garrison at Sialkote
was provided for pending necessary repairs to

Gilbert, Sir Walter Raleigh, First Baronet 3
the barracks there (Dec. 9, 1850).

On Dec. 10, 1850, Dalhousie reported his efforts to obtain for Gilbert the Bombay command and a baronetcy, but he also explained that other claims on the patronage for high officers would have to be met before Gilbert's.

Dalhousie elaborated further upon the problems and decisions about the accommodations for the garrison at Lahore (Dec. 18, 1850). The citadel could not be abandoned for political reasons. Gilbert's promotion had been the subject of a letter to Hobhouse at the India

Gilbert, Sir Walter Raleigh, First Baronet 4
Board.

Replacement of the sickly Fusiliers by other regiments was discussed on Jan. 3, 1851, along with the problem of unhealthy barracks. Gilbert's reply is dated Jan. 5

A transfer for Capt. Shubrick was offered (Jan. 7, 1851). Gilbert's draft reply dates sometime between Jan. 7 and 17, the latter date belonging to Dalhousie's response. In a second letter of the 17th he announced that the Queen had conferred a baronetcy upon Gilbert.

On Feb. 14, 1851, Dalhousie complained

Gilbert, Sir Walter Raleigh, First Baronet 5
about Shubrick's attitude about his proposed
transfer. Further developments were noted on
March 15.

An inspection tour by Gilbert was discussed
on March 27, 1851.

MSS.

Small Coll. (63-137)

Gilbert, William

Script, 1963.

1 item.

Former Duke student who writes under the name "Adam Hill."

This play, entitled, "Expose," was written for the television show called "Ripcord," which is produced by United Artists Television, Inc.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged from accession records.

*hab

1. Television scripts.

NcD

19980923

#39920265

NDHYme

MSS.

x

Gilchrist, John Borthwick, 1759-1841.

Papers, 1825-1834 and n.d.

6 items.

Orientalist.

Letters by Gilchrist chiefly regarding Gilchrist family origins and history, including his father's disappearance and rumored second marriage in America. Collection includes two poems by James Lunn Gilchrist.

1. Gilchrist family.

NcD

15 OCT 91

24560934

NDHYme

Gilchrist, John M.

Papers, 1840

Charleston, South Carolina

Section A

5 items

3-6-44

GILCHRIST, John M
Charleston, S. C.

Letters

1840

5 pieces

Letters to Gilchrist from W. H. Wigg and John C. Singleton describing their respective plantations which they were offering to Gilchrist for sale. Wigg's was located on the Oketee river in Saint Luke's Parish, Beaufort District. Singleton's was on the Congaree River, thirteen miles below Columbia.

Gile, Andrew S.

Papers, 1862

Havershill, Essex Co., Mass.

Section A

10 items

2-2-60

Gile, Andrew S. Papers, 1862. Havershill,
Essex Co., Mass. 10 items. Sketch.

Andrew S. Gile, son of the Rev. Thomas W. Gile, was born on Sept. 22, 1828. He served in Co. G, 35th Regt. of Mass. Inf. Vols. from Aug. 6, 1862, until he was killed in the Battle of Antietam on Sept. 17.

This collection of photostats consists mainly of personal letters from Gile to his relatives about personal affairs, camp life, training, troop movements, rumors, horses, U. S. Gen. John Pope, etc. With his outfit he travelled from Lynnfield, Mass., to Washington, D. C.

Gile, Andrew S.

2

On Sept. 13 he writes from near Frederick, Md., anticipating an engagement between the forces of U. S. Gen. A. E. Burnside and C. S. Gen. R. E. Lee.

Giles, Jacob

Papers, 1889-1890

Richmond Furnace, Pa.

Section A

11 items

APR 19 '50

GUIDE

Giles, Jacob	Papers.	1889-1890
Richmond Furnace, Pa.	11 items	Sketch

Business papers of Jacob Giles, Richmond Furnace, Pa., including correspondence with E. F. Cabada & Co. regarding purchase of hoops and one item concerning transfer of land.

Giles, Mary Zilpha

Papers, 1846-1942

Greenwood, Abbeville Co., S. C.

11-F 30 and Pictures

127 items

5 items added,
7-9-59

SEE SHELF LIST

4-27-56

Xerographic copies of entire collection as
cataloged through July 1959 filed with col-
lection.

Giles, Mary Zilpha. Papers, 1846-1942. Greenwood, S.C. 132 items. Sketch.

This small collection centers around Mary Zilpha Giles and her three sisters.

There are some legal papers of Edward Starke Frank Giles and his wife Nancy, parents of Theresa, Persis, Mary, and Sue, and E.S.F. Giles, Jr. These papers were executed in Onslow Co., North Carolina.

E.S.F. Giles died in 1868, and in 1873 the family moved to Trinity College, Randolph Co., N.C., so that E.S.F., Jr. could enter the preparatory school. He entered the freshman class of

Giles, Mary Zilpha

2

Trinity College in 1874, and his three older sisters started the college course at the same time, studying at home with members of the faculty tutoring them in their home. A Sept. 4, 1874 letter to A.J. Fordham from Mary, Theresa, and Persis tells of their determination to "get an education" (they were around 30 years old at the time). Theresa tells of Dr. Braxton Craven's saying he would "have to take us to the college and graduate us." There are tuition receipts signed by L. Johnson and W.H. Pegram.

In the Catalogue of Trinity College, 1877 and

Giles, Mary Zilpha

3

1878 under the heading "Degrees Conferred" are listed Theresa, Persis, and Mary Z. Giles as having received the degree of Bachelor of Arts, June 13, 1878.

The sisters taught school during and preceding their college years to pay their tuition.

Sue Giles attended Wesleyan Female Institute at Staunton, Va.

Mary Z. Giles was given an M.A. degree by Trinity College in June, 1885.

There is a charter dated April 6, 1889 for the Giles sisters and their mother to conduct Green-

Giles, Mary Zilpha

4

wood Female College in Greenwood, S.C.

In 1889 Mary and Persis go abroad. There are letters, a diary, and newspaper clippings of their diary kept while abroad.

There are letters from missionaries in India, China, and Guatemala. The Giles sisters were evidently supporting orphans in these countries.

The sisters accumulated enough to live comfortably, sold their school, and went to the mountains of Tennessee to rest. Then they built a home in Greenwood, S.C. and lived there as respected and loved citizens the rest of their

Giles, Mary Zilpha

5

lives.

The last sister, Mary, died in 1942.

Pictures of the Giles sisters have been transferred to the picture file.

The diplomas of the Giles sisters are in the oversize folder.

5 items added 7-9-59: Four clippings about the Giles sisters and a report of Miss Etta Z. Calhoun, the donor of this addition, while she was attending their school in Greenwood in 1901.

See letter of Sept.21, 1925, from the

Giles, Mary Zilpha

6

Giles Sisters to William H. Pegram in the
Craven-Pegram Family Papers relative to their
attendance of Trinity College.

Giles, William Branch

Letters. 1826-1850.

Amelia County, Virginia

Section A

2 pieces

1 item added 8-28-57

2 items " 5-13-58

GILES, William Branch. Letters. 1826-1830.
Amelia Co., Va. Sketch. 5 pieces

Giles(1762-1830) was born in Amelia Co., Va., educated at Princeton, practiced law in Petersburg, and entered Congress in 1789 and 1798; and 1801-1803. He was a member of the U.S. Senate, 1804-1815; governor of Va. 1826-1830, and served at various times in the Va. legislature. He was a strong anti-federalist from the beginning of his political career, and supported the Jeffersonian regime. He died on his estate, "Wigwam". The two letters are of small intrinsic consequence. One introduces his son to an old friend and the other concerns a militia appointment.

1 item added 8-28-57. It is a land grant of Sept. 29, 1829, signed by William Branch Giles (1762-1830), Governor of Va. (1826-1830).

This item was originally a part of the Don Preston Peters Collection.

2 items added 5-13-58: Two documents signed by Giles as governor of Va., one appointing Robert Payne sheriff of Pittsylvania Co.; the other, in 1830, concerning the constitutional convention.

Gill, H. L.

Papers, 1863-1864

Recataloged as part of Gill Family Papers.

Gill, James

Papers, 1852

Recataloged as part of the Gill Family Papers

NUCMC

Gill, John (1697-1771)

Papers, 1744-1771

London, England

34-C

1 volume

5-24-84

Part of the William B. Hamilton Collection

Gill, John (1697-1771). Papers. London,
England

The Rev. John Gill, D.D. (1697-1771), was a Baptist minister of considerable renown and influence. He published many sermons, tracts, and other religious works, some of which continued to be printed well into the 19th century. His influence spread to the United States where a number of his works were reprinted. His career was as long as it was productive. Baptised in 1716, he began preach-

Gill, John (1697-1771)

2

ing shortly afterward. He was ordained in 1718, and a year later he became the minister at Horselydown, Southwark. His admirers founded an evening lectureship for him in Great Eastcheap in 1729 that he held until 1756. In 1748 he was created D.D. at Aberdeen. Gill died on Oct. 14, 1771.

This volume (517 pp.) is entitled "A Collection of Sermons on Various Subjects Deliver'd to the Church of Christ Meeting in Carter Lane, St. Olave's Southwark, by John

Gill, John (1697-1771)

3

Gill, D.D., Taken in Short-hand and transcribed, by a Member of the said Church,...1762." It contains 27 sermons on biblical texts, all but two from the Old Testament. Twenty-three of the sermons (pp. 1-420) are dated consecutively during May 30-Oct. 24, 1762. Three sermons (pp. 421-483), including the two on New Testament texts, are undated. Another sermon is dated 1744 or 1745 (pp. 484-501). The last two items in the volume are:
"Elegy of the Death of the Revd. John

Gill, John

4

Gill, D.D., Who Departed This Life October 14, 1771, in the 74th Year of His Age" (pp. 502-515); and an acrostic on John Gill (pp. 516-517).

A collection of Gill's sermons has been published, but it is not available here for comparison with the sermons in this volume. Since the sermons in this volume are so particular as to time and place, it is a reasonable conjecture that all of them have not been published. The handwriting is consistent

throughout this manuscript and is appropriate for the late 18th century. The volume has an 18th-century binding, 1780's perhaps.


The contents of the volume are listed below. For the sermons, the date, scriptural text, and page numbers are listed. Sermons 1-26 are all from 1762.

1. May 23. II Tim. 1:12, latter part.
A Discourse Occasioned by the Decease
of Mr. Joshua Hayes. Pages 1-20.

-
2. May 30. II Sam. 12:13, latter part.
Pages 21-38.
 3. June 6. II Sam. 23:1. Pages 39-56.
 4. June 13. II Sam. 23:2, and the former
part of 3. Pages 57-74.
 5. June 20. Levit. 2:1-2. Pages 75-93.
 6. June 27. II Sam. 23:3, latter part.
Pages 94-111.
 7. July 4. II Sam. 23:4, former part.
Pages 112-128.
 8. July 11. II Sam. 23:4. Pages 129-147.

9. July 18. Levit. 24:8-9. Pages 148-163.
10. July 25. II Sam. 23:5, former part.
Pages 164-179.
11. Aug. 8. II Sam. 23:5, latter part.
Pages 180-196.
12. Aug. 15. Levit. 23:10-11. Pages 197-213.
13. Aug. 22. II Sam. 23:6-7. Pages 214-230.
14. Aug. 29. Deut. 8:2. Pages 231-251.
15. Sept. 2. I Sam. 30:6, last clause.
Pages 252-266.
16. Sept. 5. I Kings 7:21. Pages 267-286.

-
17. Sept. 12. I Kings 8:27, former part.
Pages 286-303.
18. Sept. 19. I Kings 8:38, middle clause.
Pages 304-323.
19. Sept. 26. I Kings 14:13, latter part.
Pages 324-346.
20. Oct. 3. II Kings 4:6. Pages 347-363.
21. Oct. 10. I Chron. 12:40, last clause.
Pages 363-381.
22. Oct. 17. II Chron. 15:2, last verse.
Pages 382-401.

-
23. Oct. 24. II Chron. 16:9, former part.
Pages 401-420.
24. n.d. Genesis 3:22. Pages 421-440.
25. n.d. II Thess. 3:5. Pages 441-461.
26. n.d. Acts 20:32. Pages 461-483.
27. 1744 or 1745. Jeremiah 30:17. Pages
484-501.
- Elegy on the Death of the Revd. John
Gill, D.D., Who Departed This Life
October 14, 1771, in the 74th Year of
His Age. Pages 502-515.
- Acrostic on John Gill. Pages 516-517.
- 

D. S.

Gill, Lizzie (Ingersoll)

Papers, 1831-1881

"Spring Brook," near Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Cab. 88

162 items

8-27-56

GUIDE

Gill, Lizzie (Ingersoll). Papers, 1831-1881.
"Spring Brook," N. Y. 162 items. Sketch

The papers of Lizzie (Ingersoll) Gill (Mrs. John R. Gill) are social and family letters dealing primarily with the period before her marriage on Nov. 14, 1861. John and S. B. Ingersoll, parents of Lizzie Gill, go to Savannah, Ga., in 1855 from Fall River, Mass. Their letters to Julia Ingersoll Coggeshall and Lizzie Ingersoll describe Georgia life in Savannah and Rome, while those of Julia Coggeshall in 1856-1857 relate to the social life of Fall River. The ocean voyage to Savannah is

described.

Julia Coggeshall continues her letters to Lizzie from Poughkeepsie, N. Y., in 1860. John R. Gill of "Spring Brook," near Poughkeepsie, writes to Lizzie in 1861 on the opening of the Civil War. On March 6, 1861, he describes the scene at the Poughkeepsie depot as President and Mrs. Lincoln pass on the way to the first inauguration, including sketches of the appearance of both Lincolns. Enthusiasm for the Union cause is expressed in April, 1861, by both John and Julia. John comments

on New York City on April 20, 1861, and May 15, 1861, describing the barracks on the Battery. The mobilization of volunteers in Poughkeepsie and in Norwich, Conn., is related, with comment on May 4 on Lincoln's call for 83,000 men. The "murder" of Col. Ellsworth in Alexandria is noted, as are the battles of First Bull Run and Ball's Bluff (Leesburg, Va.).

Gill Family

Papers, 1851-1875

Pleasant Grove, Alamance Co., N.C.

Section A

30 items

5-22-61

Gill Family. Papers, 1851-1875. Pleasant Grove, Alamance Co., North Carolina.

This collection contains papers of various members of the Gill Family of Alamance and Iredell counties, N.C. The James Gill and Henry L. Gill collections were combined with the Thomas Gill MSS. on 5-22-61. Thomas and James Gill were brothers from Alamance Co. Henry L. Gill was a cousin who lived in Iredell Co.

The papers are mainly letters exchanged by members of the family. James Gill, who was studying in South Lowell, N.C., wrote his brother

Gill Family.

2

on Nov. 1, 1852, describing a masonic parade and celebration in Hillsborough, N.C.

Catherine ("Kate") Gill wrote "Mag" Gill to discuss her experiences at High Point Female Seminary (Feb. 18, Mar. 6, 1860). Both of these girls were probably sisters of Thomas and James Gill. She described the burning of books by Hinton Rowan Helper on the seminary grounds (Mar. 6, 1860).

Samuel Gill, probably another brother, served in the 33rd Regiment of N.C. State Troops in

Gill Family

3

A.P. Hill's division. On Nov. 19, 1862, he wrote "Mag" that he was comfortable in his quarters in northern Va. Similar sentiments were expressed in a letter dated Sept. 5, 1863.

Henry L. Gill served in Co. D of the 42nd Regiment of N.C. Troops. Late in 1862, he was elected 2nd Lt. by his company. On Mar. 24, 1863, he wrote his sister of the long marches his company had had to endure and expressed the hope that they would remain for some time at their new base in Weldon, N.C. He wrote a Miss

Gill Family

4

Mat Holland on July 23, 1863, telling her of the destruction by Federal troops of railroad depots, a cotton factory, and bacon at Greenville, Tarboro, and Rocky Mount, N.C., and various other stations on the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad. Gill stated that perhaps the burning of the cotton mill at Rocky Mount was a judgement upon the owners for selling their yarn at unreasonable prices. In a second letter to Mat, he described the poor conditions prevailing in his camp during the siege of Petersburg, Va. (Sept. 11, 1864).

Gill Family

5

The remaining letters deal mainly with family matters. A letter of Oct. 21, 1866, mentions secessionist sentiment in S.C. Conditions in Arkansas are discussed in a letter to James Gill, Dec. 18, 1867.

Gilles, Groves

Papers, 1771-1774

Madras, India

XVIII-E

2 items

9-6-67

Gilles, Groves. Papers, 1771-1774. Madras,
India

Folios 56-78 of an unbound diary of March 1 - April 2, 1774, were written by an Englishman who was attached to the court of Mohammed Ali Khan, Nabob of Arcot. The only identifying mark is "G. G. Diary" that appears on the cover that held the folios. The diarist is tentatively identified as Groves Gilles from information supplied by Mr. Ian A. Baxter of the India Office Records, Commonwealth Office,

Gilles, Groves

2

in London, England. His letter, with its citation of sources is filed with the diary. Groves Gilles was included in a list, March, 1770, of free mariners proceeding to India (Madras Despatches, Vol. 5, p. 789). He had requested permission to sail in January (Court Minutes, Vol. 78). He and two other Englishmen, Dewar and McAllister, entered the service of the Nabob as protégés of Sir John Lindsay, commodore and commander-in-chief in the East Indies. Correspondence about them

Gilles, Groves

3

in 1771 and 1772 was examined by Mr. Baxter and is noted in Samuel Charles Hill, Catalogue of the Home Miscellaneous Series of the India Office Records (London, 1927), 104 (2), 106 (3), 107 (8). Gilles was still in the Nabob's employ in 1772 (Madras Despatches, Vol. 5, p. 789). No later references have been located, but it is known that the Madras authorities continued to condone the service of Europeans at the Nabob's court. Gilles returned to England in late 1774, for Sotheby offered for sale his diary written during the

Gilles, Groves

4

voyage (a description of it is filed with the manuscripts). In 1776 James Wooley was secretary to the Nabob; see Henry Davison Love, Vestiges of Old Madras . . . (London, 1913), p. 85, and also a letter of Aug. 31, 1967, from the reference librarian at the University of Michigan (filed with the diary).

The diary is a daily commentary on the relations among Gilles, the military, naval, and civil officials of the Madras Presidency, and the Nabob, and his court and family.

Gilles, Groves

5

Gilles was in frequent communication, either personally or by letter, with: Admiral Sir Robert Harland, naval commander-in-chief; General Joseph Smith; Governor Alexander Wynch; Paul Benfield, engineer, architect, and creditor of the Nabob; and the Nabob. Ameer-ul-Omrah, son of the Nabob, was noted often. The financial situation of the Nabob was a prime topic, especially his debts to the army arising from the campaign against Tanjore. There is also news from the military operations

against the Mahrattas in northern India.

Other persons noted occasionally include: Sir John Colpoys, naval captain; Omdut-ul-Omrah, son of the Nabob; George Mackay; Hyder Ali; Patrick Ross, chief engineer for the fortifications at Madras (f. 70); Messrs. Sullivan, Stratton, Jourdan, Monckton, and others.

A manuscript (4 pp.) is entitled "Advice from the Maharatta Camp 4th Dec., 1771, left with the Nabob by the Gov." It concerns

Gilles, Groves

7

activities of the Mahrattas and news about the Nabob's subjection of Tanjore.

The library has several contemporary volumes that concern the Nabob, Tanjore, and Madras in the 1770's:

James Macpherson, The History and Management of the East-India Company . . .
(London, 1779);

Original Papers Relative to Tanjore . . .
(London, 1777);

George Rous, The Restoration of the
King of Tanjore Considered (London, 1777).

M-5143

Gillespie, George Lewis

Documents relating to the awarding of the
Congressional Medal of Honor

Tennessee, 1897

47 pp.

Cloth

20 x 13 cm.

2-15-54

GUIDE

Gillespie, George Lewis. Documents relating to the awarding of the Congressional Medal of Honor. 1897. Tennessee. 47 pp. Sketch

Documents relating to the awarding of the Congressional Medal of Honor to George Lewis Gillespie for "most distinguished gallantry in action near Bethesda Church, Va.," on May 31, 1864, the day before the beginning of the Battle of Cold Harbor.

c
Gillett, Sarah, and Jonathan, P. W., and
Maria Gillett

Papers, 1843-1873

Canaan, Litchfield County, Conn.

Section A

6 items

AUG 11 '50

GUIDE

Gillett, Sarah, Jonathan, P.W., and Maria.
Papers, 1843-1873. Canaan, Conn. 6 items. Sketch

Family letters of personal nature including one concerning immigration from P. W. Gillette, real estate dealer and broker.

Gillette, George W.

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION
RECORDS.

MSS.

6th 22:D (48-1067)

Gilliam, Mary Elisha.

Papers, 1851-1876.

15 items.

Gilliam family of Dinwiddie County,
Va.

Letters, invitations, school note books of Mary E. Gilliam and members of the Gilliam family. Includes one plantation account and record book (1861-1868). One of the letters gives detailed instructions to a young man on how to conduct himself at Virginia Military Institute.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged from accession records.

*hab

MSS.

6th 22:D (48-1067)

Gilliam, Mary Elisha.
Papers, ...

(Card 2)

1. Virginia Military Institute. 2.
Plantations--Virginia--Records and
correspondence. 3. Dinwiddie County
(Va.)--History. 4. Genre: Account
book.

NcD

19981105

#40248713

NDHYme

MSS.

2nd 51:B

(48-655)

Gilliland, Joseph A.
Papers, 1852-1882.
106 items.

Blacksmith (and probably jack of all
trades) of Chatham County, N.C. He was
exempted from service in the Civil War
because he was a blacksmith.
Bills, receipts and monthly reports
of Gilliland as treasurer to the
directors of the Dorsett Mining Company
of Chatham County. There are also
about six letters from a relative who
settled in Adams County, Ill., after
the war who urges Gilliland to move
from N.C. to the land of "Milk and
honey."

Unprocessed
from accessed
n records.
19981105 #40248717 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

NCD

MSS.

2nd 51:B (48-655)

Gilliland, Joseph A.
Papers, ...
*hab

(Card 2)

1. Dorsett Mining Company (N.C.) 2.
Blacksmiths--North Carolina--Chatham
County. 3. Business records--North
Carolina--Chatham County. 4. Chatham
County (N.C.)--Commerce.

NcD

19981105

#40248717

NDHYme

D.S.
2
Gilliland, William H.

Letters. 1829-1868

Charleston, South Carolina

Cab. 37

(See also bound
vol. cards)

350 pieces

2 Vols.

GUIDE 2-4-44 6 pieces added
10 items added 11-5-51

MAR 2 1938

MAY 26 1941

Gilliland, William H. Letters, 1836-1867²⁹
Charleston, S.C. Sketch 346 pieces + 2 vols.

William H. Gilliland was a cotton factor and merchant of Charleston, South Carolina, being a member of the firm of Gilliland, Howell and Company, composed of W.H. Gilliland, Sidney S. Howell, J. Gilliland, and J.H. Nichols who dealt in wholesale drygoods. This collection, however, consists chiefly of the letters of John P. Burke and Caroline Burke addressed to Gilliland who was trustee for the Burke estate.

In 1836 Caroline Burke, recently widowed, expressed the intention of moving with her

Gilliland, William H.

Sketch (2)

children and slaves to Alabama. Nothing more appears until 1844 when the Burkes were settled on a plantation in Wilcox County. Their life there was a constant hard-luck story. They started out with at least one family of slaves, but in 1844 their misfortunes began with the death of a slave man, Isaac. In 1845 Caroline Burke was forced to borrow five hundred dollars to pay a debt outstanding against her deceased husband. In the meantime her daughter, Rebecca,

Gilliland, William H.

Sketch (3)

had married a man named Yongue who by poor judgment and mismanagement had gotten himself so involved that his one family of slaves were sold for debts. In 1848 Yongue sold out and moved to Mississippi. Caroline Burke's plantation was being managed by her son, John Prior Burke, who in spite of hard work, was never able to make anything. Each year he complained of poor land, bad crops, and bad luck. Much sickness among whites and blacks

Gilliland, William H.

Sketch (4)

made a heavy doctor's bill, while the loss of horses, slaves, and other misfortunes, constantly decreased his working capital. The year 1850 climaxed their misfortunes, for two slave women died and a third was incapacitated, leaving only two, Bill and Emma, as full time hands. Several small negro children were frequently ill and were a heavy expense, though too small to do any work. Mr. Yongue was ill and died in September 1850. John Burke was ill during a

Gilliland, William H.

Sketch (5)

portion of the season, and the crops were unusually poor. By 1855 they had lost eleven negroes and nine horses.

Caroline Burke had, throughout these years, held onto some real estate in Charleston from which she derived a small income. This, however had been used faster than it came in, so that by 1855 the family was hopelessly involved. In that year William Gilliland arranged to sell the remaining slaves. What became of the

Gilliland, William H.

Sketch (6)

Burkes thereafter is not revealed by the correspondence. The remainder of the collection consists of scattered letters to Gilliland and show him as remaining in Charleston during the Civil War.

The chief interest of the collection lies in its portrayal of the unsuccessful planter, and as such shows a side of economic life not so frequently met with.

GILLILAND, William H.

Sketch. 7

Gilliland was executor of the will of Mrs. Ann Bowles in 1839. Mrs. Bowles left a small legacy to her niece Miss Elizabeth J. Allen, who married Rev. Thomas J. Campbell, a Methodist minister of Salisbury, N.C., before the settlement of this will. There is a lapse in the correspondence at this time. Five years later there is a single letter from Rev. Campbell who has moved to Eagle Falls, Rockingham Co., N.C. He tells Gilliland of the death of his wife immediately after the birth of their third child. Here, the correspondence on this issue draws to a close.

SEE NEXT CARD

GILLILAND, William H.

Sketch 8.

Of the six items added to this collection (2-4-44), only two have any particular significance. One, dated Feb. 3, 1843, is from Caroline Burke, and comments on her poor health and the necessity of removing to Alabama. The other, undated, but written apparently between 1845 and 1848, is from Rebecca (Burke) Yongue to Gilliland recounting the illnesses and deaths of some of their slaves, and asking financial aid. The other letters are made up of family news or Gilliland's routine business affairs.

Gilliland, Wm. H.

9

10 items added 11-5-51. These include a letter of Jan. 3, 1865 regarding the return of a Negro, who had been captured in Miss. by the Yankees and escaped, to his owner.

127

S-1409

Gilliland, William H

~~XS-8~~

Account Book. 1860-1861.

Charleston, South Carolina

100 p.

9 x 14 cm.

Mar. 17, 1939;

ds

[Account of money distributed to the poor in Charleston by Gilliland. Gives names and circumstances of cases.]

127

S-1410

Gilliland, [William H

]

~~XS-8~~

Account Book. 1868.

Charleston, South Carolina

36 p.

Paper.

10 x 15 cm.

Mar. 17, 1939.

[Accounts for the Hampton Social Club, Charleston, S.C.]

ds

Gillingham, Alberta B. (Stith) Jones

See Gillingham-Stith Family

Gillingham-Stith Family

D.S.

Papers, 1836-1932

Davidson County, North Carolina

XII-B

4071 items and 2 vols.

1 item added, 5-31-68

3-15-35

11-15-50

Recatalogued, 5-31-68

(Entered in the National Union Catalog of
Manuscripts as Alberta (Stith) Jones
Gillingham Papers)

Gillingham-Stith Family. Papers, 1836-1932.
Davidson County, North Carolina

Alberta Bassett (Stith) Jones Gillingham was the daughter of Dr. Nicholas Long Bolling Stith, who graduated in medicine from the University of Pa. in 1829 and who lived in Halifax Co. and then in Raleigh. He had at least two other children, Anna Guion and Fred H. Stith. He and his brother A. B. Stith in 1854 bought 1000 shares of stock in the Ward gold mine, one of the largest mines in the

Gillingham-Stith Family.

2

Cid mining district of Davidson Co., North Carolina. Mrs. Gillingham inherited at least part of the properties which she came to hold in the Cid mining district. It appears from the papers that she mined gold, silver, copper, sulphur, and zinc. One of the mines which she came to own was the Ward mine.

The first husband of Mrs. Gillingham was J. Howard Jones, whom she married in 1881. Either before or after his marriage he, formerly of London, England, became a mine owner. In 1883

Gillingham-Stith Family

3

he was in Canada and Pa. trying to raise money, and in 1884 was at South Boston, Va., looking after mining interests. He died during the latter year. His wife continued her work as miner, farmer, music teacher, composer, and writer. For awhile her brother, Fred H. Stith, helped her look after her business interests, but they became estranged and a lawsuit followed. She and her only sister were estranged for many years, but they finally came to correspond regularly.

Gillingham-Stith Family

4

Wm. H. Bailey, Sr., a lawyer in Charlotte, was for some years Mrs. Gillingham's attorney and clandestine lover. There are many letters in this collection written by Bailey expressing his love for her as well as discussing business matters. By 1901 Bailey was living in Houston, Texas. He was then a poor and ill man.

By May, 1905, Mrs. Gillingham had married her second husband, Capt. H. R. Gillingham, who since at least 1891 had been connected with mining around Cid. In that year he was

Gillingham-Stith Family

5

supt. for the Silver Valley Mining Co. of Baltimore. He died during the latter part of 1905. In 1924, Mrs. Gillingham was injured in a wreck and invalidism resulted. In 1930 she was an active supporter of Furnifold M. Simmons for re-election to the Senate.

This collection contains letters from banking and mining companies, various lawyers in N. C. - Mrs. Gillingham was involved quite often in suits, copy of "General Harrison's Inaugural Quickstep" composed by Mrs.

Gillingham-Stith Family

6

Gillingham (this was transferred to the Post-bellum Music Collection), advertisements of Lockville (N. C.) Academy, materials relating to the N. C. Children's Home Society, patent medicine advertisements, and 1930 campaign literature of Furnifold M. Simmons.

About 1860 N. L. and A. B. Stith moved from New Hanover Co., Va. to Raleigh, N. C. A little later Stith acquired a share in the Ward Gold Mine in Davidson Co., N. C. We find that Dr. N. L. Stith's son, Frederick, was a

Gillingham-Stith Family.

7

student at Trinity College in 1866. Dr. Stith suffered financial reverses in the early seventies, and to save his share in the Ward Mine, he deeded his share to his daughter, Alberta. However, On Dr. Stith's death in 1877, it was found that he had left a will, leaving Fred and Alberta an equal share in the mine. From this came a long, drawn out lawsuit, which resulted in the complete disruption of family relations. Matters were made worse by Alberta's marriage to J. Howard

Jones and later to H. R. Gillingham, whom Stith heartily disliked.

Many letters and briefs concerning the litigation over the mine are included in the collection.

The two volumes are: A. B. Stith, Receipt Book, 1836-1866; and Ward Gold Mine Company, Minute Book, 1854-1869.

The Alberta B. (Stith) Jones Gillingham papers were combined on 5-31-68 with the Fred H. Stith and Alberta B. (Stith) Jones collection.

Gillingham-Stith Family

9

1 item added, 5-31-68: a letter to H. R. Gillingham from J. A. Holmes, state geologist of North Carolina (Dec. 5, 1896). Holmes wrote to ask for geological information on an area being mined at Silver Valley.

MSS.

2nd 84:L (10-7-85)

Gillis, Charles A.

Letters, 1866-1882.

3 items.

Owner of R. P. Hall & Co., which manufactured and sold patent medicines, most notably "Hall's Whisker Dye" and "Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer," of Nashua, New Hampshire.

Three letterpress volumes containing correspondence of R. P. Hall & Co. and its owner, Charles A. Gillis. Records the manufacture, shipping and marketing of patent medicines throughout the United States (1866-1872) as well as other mechanics of the business, such as ordering supplies, communications with salesmen, advertising, procurement of U.S.

NcD 19981105 #40248697 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MS.

2nd 84:1

(10-7-85)

Gillis, Charles A.

Letters, ...

(Card 2)

revenue stamps and problems with

counterfeit goods and fraud. Also

contain personal correspondence of

Gillis (1870-1882) detailing his

business investments in stocks and

bonds (chiefly railroad), his losses

during the panic of 1873 and his

intended sale of the company. (Many of

the letterpress impressions are

imprecise or blurred.)

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged

from accession records.

*had

NCD

19981105

#40248697

NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

2nd 84:L (10-7-85)

Gillis, Charles A.
Letters, ...

(Card 3)

1. R. P. Hall & Co. (Nashua, N.H.)
2. Advertising. 3. Fraud. 4.
Investments. 5. Businessmen--New
Hampshire. 6. Depressions--1873. 7.
Patent medicines--United States. 8.
Nashua (N.H.)--Commerce. 9. Genre:
Letterpress books.

Gilman, Daniel Coit

L

Letters. 1887-1907.

Baltimore, Maryland

Section A

4-20-65

2 items

2 items

OCT 10 1939

GILMAN, Daniel Coit. Letters. 1887-1907.
Baltimore, Maryland. ~~pieces~~. Sketch

Gilman (1831-1908) was born in Norwick, Conn., educated at Yale, and entered upon the career of an educator. He was president of the Univ. of Calif., 1872-1875, and of Johns Hopkins Univ., 1875-1902. These two letters refer to literary and personal matters.

2 items added, 4-20-65: Letter of 1907 from Gilman to a "Miss Julia," thanking her for a memento from Syracuse; and a letter from Kirby F. Smith, Prof. of Latin at Johns Hopkins Univ., to Gilman about the memento.

Gilman, John Taylor [?]

Papers, 1808

Exeter, Rockingham Co., N. H.

Section A

1 item

11-13-68

Gilman, John Taylor [?]. Papers. Exeter,
Rockingham Co., N. H.

John Taylor Gilman (1753-1828) was a leading member of one of New Hampshire's most prominent families. He took part in the Revolutionary War effort and represented his area in the Continental Congress. He was elected governor of New Hampshire for several terms.

The letter comprising this collection was written by his brother to a John T. Gilman who had left New Hampshire to visit in Charleston,

Gilman, John Taylor [?]

2

S. C., in order to regain his health. Dated January 8, 1808, it includes comments on John Langdon who had defeated John Taylor Gilman in the gubernatorial election of 1805 and on the social life of Exeter, N. H. and Portland, Me. It is possible that John Taylor Gilman was the recipient of this letter.

Gilman, Nathaniel

Papers, 1830-1895

Exeter, Rockingham Co., N. H.

Section A

8 items

1-21-58

Gilman, Nathaniel. Papers, 1830-1895. Exeter,
Rockingham County, N. H. 8 items. Sketch

Letters This collection consists chiefly of personal
to and from Nathaniel Gilman and other Gilman
Subjects mentioned include Harvard University,
Life and Studies (1853); the Mass. State
Constitutional Convention (1853); Edward
Everett (1794-1865); Abbott Lawrence (1792-1855);
and Edward Appleton.

Gilman, Samuel

Papers, 1850-1854

Charleston, Charleston Co., S.C.

Section A 4-2-52

3 items

1 item added, 6-11-66

GUIDE

Gilman, Samuel, 1791-1858.

Papers, 1848. -- Addition, 1 item.
Charleston, S.C.

Shelf location: Section A

Clergyman and poet. -- ALS (1848 Feb. 4, Charleston, 3p.) to "My dear Sir". Relates to some poems and papers of Placido; quotes from a letter from W. H. Hurlbut (i.e. Hurlbert) regarding the publication of the poems.

Purchase, 1985.

Accessioned 10-24-86

Gilman, Samuel. Papers, 1850-1854.
Charleston, S.C. 4 items. Sketch

Samuel Gilman (1791-1858), Unitarian clergyman and author, was born in Gloucester, Mass. In 1819 he took a pastorate in Charleston. Toward the end of his life he was considered the leading literary figure in that city, with the possible exception of his wife, Caroline (Howard) Gilman, daughter of Samuel and Anna Howard of Boston, whom he married in Dec. 1819.

The first two letters in this collection were written by Gilman in behalf of minister friends.

Gilman, Samuel

2

and the third one is to his friend Israel K. Tefft. He refers to the recent illness of Tefft's wife.

1 item added, 6-11-66: A holograph manuscript of a poem by Caroline Gilman, Samuel Gilman's wife. The poem, entitled "To Miss S. Waring, On her seeing me paint the hearth in my Husband's Study," was transferred from the American Writers Collection.

9
Gilman, William C.

Papers, 1909

Norwich, New London Co., Conn.

Section A

1 item

11-21-56

GUIDE

Gilman, William C. Papers, 1909. Norwich,
Conn. 1 item.

Letter from William C. Gilman to his cousin Arthur Gilman in reply to a letter by Arthur complimenting William's A Memoir of Daniel Wadsworth Coit of Norwich, Conn. Among other comments William contrasts the apprenticing of boys and girls in earlier times with that in 1909.

81 Gilmer, Francis W.

S-927

~~TS-4~~ C

Miscellany - Cherokee vocabulary
List of southern plants
Travels; Va. to Ga.

1815-1822

Nov. 5, 1933

Gilmer, George N.

C

Papers, 1879-1883

N. C.?

Section A
10-27-53

1 item

GUIDE

MSS.

Sec. A

Gilmer, George N.

Papers, 1879-1883.

1 item.

Resident of N.C.[?].

**Collection consists of observations
on the African-American, some of which
were directed to the "North Carolina
Christian Advocate."**

Cataloged from Guide.

***lcs**

**1. Afro-Americans--History--19th
century. 2. North Carolina Christian
advocate.**

NcD

09 APR 98

38929456

NDHYme

Gilmer, George N. Papers, 1879-1883. N. C.?
1 item. Sketch.

This item consists of the observations by George N. Gilmer on the Negro, written between 1879 and 1883. Some, if not all, of these observations were directed to the N. C. Christian Advocate.

Gilmer, George Rockingham

Papers, 1838

Milledgeville, Baldwin Co., Ga.

Section A 4-15-52 1 item
1 item added 8-10-59

GUIDE

Gilmer, George Rockingham. Papers, 1838
Milledgeville, Ga. 2 items. Sketch

George Rockingham Gilmer (1790-1859) was born in Wilkes Co., on Apr. 11, 1790, the son of Thos. Meriwether and Elizabeth (Lewis) Gilmer. He served in Congress and was governor of Georgia, 1829-31 and 1837-39. During his second term he succeeded in removing the Cherokee and Creeks from Ga. to the Indian Territory, a measure which he advocated during his first administration. In 1840 he retired to private life. He published Georgians, an historical work.

Gilmer, George Rockingham

2

In 1822 he was married to Eliza Francis, daughter of Maj. Robt. and Elizabeth (Thorn-ton) Grattan. He died in Lexington, Ga. on Nov. 15, 1859.

The item forming this collection is a letter of June 19, 1838 from Gov. Geo. R. Gilmer to Joseph Wheeler about the enforcement of the Treaty of ^{New} Echota, which was made with the Cherokee in 1835 and provided for their removal to the West. Gilmer speaks of the proposals that the Administration had made to

Gilmer, George Rockingham .

3

John Ross, stating that there was such a lack of directness in the purposes of the Administration as to be "very disgraceful to the President and Secretary of War."

From the Marmaduke Floyd Collection.

1 item added 8-10-59. Gov. Gilmer's letter of Aug. 31, 1831, transmitting a Negro's petition.

Gilmer, Juliana (Paisley)

Diary, 1840-1850

Greensboro, Guilford Co., N.C.

XVIII-A

1 item

8-1-56

GUIDE

Gilmer, Juliana (Paisley). Diary, 1840-1850.
Greensboro, N.C. 1 item. Sketch.

Juliana (Paisley) Gilmer (1810-1875) was the daughter of Rev. Wm. William Paisley. On Jan. 3, 1832 she married John A. Gilmer of Greensboro who was a lawyer and judge, member of the state senate 1846-1856, defeated as the Whig candidate for governor of N.C. in 1856, elected to Congress on the American Party ticket and served there from 1857-1861, and member of the 2nd Confederate Congress.

Mrs. Gilmer was a sporadic diary keeper. She had three children, William, Mary, and John,

Gilmer, Juliana (Paisley)

2

whom she often mentioned. Mary had a crippled knee and was sent to Philadelphia to have it straightened. William died as a young boy. Miss Eliza Rose was his teacher at the time of his death. Mrs. Gilmer was very pious and often poured out her soul to God in her diary. In the realm of the personal she spoke also of the kindness of her husband to his family and about many of her relatives and other acquaintances. In Oct., 1847 her aunt Betsy Goodloe and her son William and his family and some other relatives moved to Mississippi. In 1848 there

Gilmer, Juliana (Paisley)

3

were four young men reading law under Judge Gilmer.

Other matters which she mentions are: a political demonstration in Greensboro on Nov. 5, 1840 which was led by a General Edney; mustering into service in Greensboro in Jan., 1847 for the Mexican War about seventy men from Stokes, Rockingham, and Guilford Counties; and a temperance meeting.

MANUSCRIPT

Gilmer, Morgan S.

FILM

Morgan S. Gilmer papers. As loaned
by his daughter, Pattie Gilmer Wescott
of Montgomery, Alabama, to Weir Burton
Gilmer, Louisa, Virginia for copying. 1917.
Copied by Sarah C. Thomas, Mineral,
Virginia. Typewritten.
1 reel.

11-17-53

Negative

Filmed by Duke Univ.
Library

~~88~~ 42
~~88~~

1411-18

Gilmer, Thomas W

Lecture Notes and Sermons. 1817-1870.

Prince Edward County, Virginia

NOV 5 1933

10 vols.

[See following cards for separate items.]
[Lecture notes were taken at Union Theological Seminary, Prince Edward Co., Va., by Gilmer who became a Presbyterian minister.]

92
85

M-1411

Gilmer, Thomas W.

Common Place book. 1859-1862
Union Theological Seminary

Prince Edward county, Virginia

NOV 5 1933

M-1412

82

~~82~~

Gilmer, Thomas W.

Lecture notes. 1860-1861
Union Theological Seminary.

Fredericksburg, Virginia

NOV 5 1933

82

~~83~~

L- 1413

Gilmer, Thomas W.

Lecture notes. 1860-1861; 1865
Union Theological Seminary.

Prince Edward county, Virginia

NOV 5 1933

82
~~83~~

M-1414
1
~~1145~~

Gilmer, Thomas

Lecture notes in theology. 1859-1860
Union Theological seminary. 2 vol.

Prince Edward county, Virginia

Found only 1 vol. 3/1/50.

NOV 5 1933

82

~~82~~

Gilmer, Thomas W.

S-1415

~~XS-8~~

Notes on Epistle to Hebrews

Fredericksburg, Virginia

NOV 5 1933

L - 1416

82
~~83~~

[Gilmer, Thomas W.]

Sermon notes.

NOV 5 1933

92

S-1417

~~83~~

Gilmer, Thomas W.

~~XS-8~~

Sketches of sermons. 1867

Fredericksburg, Virginia

NOV 5 1933

82
~~88~~

S- 1418

~~XS-8~~

Gilmer, Thomas W.

Sketches of sermons; Philippians and
Colossians. 1875.

Fredericksburg, Virginia

NOV 5 1933

Gilmor, Robert

Papers, 1838-1841

Baltimore, Baltimore Co., Md.

Section A 4-12-52 2 items

(See also bound vol. cards)

GUIDE

Gilmor, Robert. Papers, 1838-1841.
Baltimore, Md. 2 items. Sketch

Robert Gilmor (1774-1848) was a Baltimore collector, who was aided for a time by Jared Sparks. He was among the first five collectors to complete a set of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. He gave many of his manuscripts to the Maryland Historical Society. The autographs in his possession at the time of his death went to Fred J. Dreer of Philadelphia. See Lyman Draper's article on autograph collectors in Collections of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin, X, 373-447.

Treasure Room

M-1419

Gilmor, Robert

C

Catalogues of Autographs, 1832, 1841.

Baltimore, Md.

122 pp.

Boards

18 x 11 cm.

Two autograph letters of Gilmor to Edward D. Ingraham have been removed and stored elsewhere in Duke U. Library.

JUN 21 '46

GUIDE

c
Gilmore, Marion Foster

Papers, 1910

Louisville, Ky.

Section A

1 item

AUG 11 '50

GUIDE

Gilmore, Marion Foster. Papers, 1910.
Louisville, Kentucky. 1 item. Sketch.

Letter of Marion Foster Gilmore to the literary editor of The Banner, Nashville, Tenn., asking for publicity for Gilmore's volume of poems, Virginia: A Tragedy and Other Poems. (Louisville, Ky., 1910, in Duke Univ. Library.)

Gilpin, Charles

Papers, 1832-1875

London, England

18-F

239 items

11-1-69

NUCMC

Gilpin, Charles

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION
RECORDS.

Gilpin, Charles. Papers. London, England

Charles Gilpin (1815-1874), British publisher and reform member of Parliament, belonged to a Quaker family. His father was a Bristol tradesman, and his mother was the sister of Joseph Sturge, the noted Quaker philanthropist. Gilpin was a publisher and bookseller in London until 1853. He became a common councilman for London in 1848. After unsuccessfully contesting the Parliamentary seat for Perth in 1852, he won election for Northampton in 1857 and

Gilpin, Charles

2

represented it for the rest of his life. He served as secretary of the Poor Law Board, 1859-1865. He was a member of the Anti-Slavery Society, the Hungarian Relief Committee, the Peace Congress Committee, and the National Freehold Land Society. A few letters indicate his involvement in railway management. Richard Cobden and Lajos Kossuth were among his friends. Gilpin married Anna Crouch of Falmouth. Biographical information appears in his obituary in The Times, Sept. 9, 1874, p. 7, and in

Gilpin, Charles

3

Frederic Boase, Modern English Biography, I, 1152.

The collection consists of letters written to Gilpin by numerous persons--a glittering array of mid-nineteenth century reformers. Quakers are prominent, but the Society of Friends was not discussed. The content is varied and represents his social and political interests. The publishing business rarely appears in the correspondence.

A selective index has been compiled of

Gilpin, Charles

4

references to persons, places, and topics that are mentioned in the collection. A list of known correspondents is bound with the index, and their letters are itemized in the Autograph File. Several signatures could not be identified. The index is filed in the Inventory File.

Gimbernát y Arbós, Antonio de

Papers, 1790

Madrid, Spain

XIII-D

1 volume

8-15-67

Gimbernát y Arbós, Antonio de. Papers, 1790.
Madrid, Spain

A biographical sketch of Antonio de Gimbernát y Arbós (1734-1816), noted Spanish surgeon, appears in the Enciclopedia Universal Ilustrada Europeo-Americana.

The volume contains the grant of nobility to Gimbernát y Arbós by King Carlos IV of Spain on January 6, 1790. At that time he was a surgeon for the King and director of the Royal College of Surgery of San Carlos.

Giorgi, Paolo

Papers, 1930-1934

Rome, Italy

Section A

8 items

11-12-66

Giorgi, Paolo. Papers, 1930-1934. Rome, Italy.

These papers were transferred from the Guido Mazzoni Collection. Their box number and unit number within the box was E. 485

XXVII. They consist of manuscript and typescript poems of Paolo Giorgi and a note from him to Guido Mazzoni. One of the poems is entitled "A Benedetto Croce."

Girandy, Claude Francois Louis

Papers, n. d.

n. p.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the
History of Medicine--MS^S. Div.

1 item

4-8-60

Girard, Jean

Papers, 1814

Alfort, France

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the
History of Medicine--MSS. Div.

1 item

4-8-60

Girardy, Victor J. B.

See

Confederate States of America. Army
Types of Records.

Girardy, Victor J. B.

Girodie, André

Papers, ca. 1910

Paris, France

Section A

14 items

3-12-73

Girodie, André. Papers. Paris, France

These clippings and the notes by André Girodie (1874-1948), French scholar, were found within Étienne Deville's Index du Mercure de France, 1672-1832. This volume was a presentation copy from Deville to Girodie, and notes by both men appear at the beginning of the book (Xerox copy in this collection).

Gisborne, Maria (James) Reveley

D. S.

Diary. 1820. May 2 - December 26.

[London, England]

XVIII-DF

143p. photostat.
negative

DEC 11 1939

GISBORNE, Maria (James) Reveley. Diary. 1820.
May 2-Dec. 26. [London, England] Sketch.

For biographical information on Maria Gisborne, see Dictionary of National Biography. The diary is important for the information it contains regarding Shelley.

See the Guide for a more complete sketch.

This diary has been published. See Maria Gisborne and Edward E. Williams by Frederick L. Jones (University of Oklahoma Press, 1951).

MSS.

2nd 90:F (Box 3)

**Gisborough, Richard Godolphin Walmesley
Chaloner, Baron, 1856-1951.**

**Letters and map, 1879-1880 and n.d.
30 items.**

**2nd Lieutenant in the 6th Dragoon
Guards.**

**Letters written by 2nd Lieutenant
Richard Godolphin Walmesley (Long)
Chaloner (created Baron Gisborough in
1917) to Margaret Brocklesby Davis of
Torquay, whom he later married.**

**Gisborough wrote on the march or from
cantonments in Afghanistan and from
Umballa, Sialkot, or other military
bases. While the main theme of the
letters is the author's love for
Miss Davis, he included information
about the history of the 6th**

NcD 10 AUG 98 39670096 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

2nd 90:F (Box 3)

**Gisborough, Richard Godolphin Walmesley
Chaloner, Baron, 1856-1951.**

Letters and map, ... (Card 2)

**Dragoon Guards (Carabiniers). He wrote
of floggings of soldiers for
drunkenness; executions of thieves; the
punitive burning of villages; illness
and cholera in camp; espionage; night
attacks; and the drowning of General
Roberts. Includes a manuscript map of
the Carabiniers' camp at Basawal.**

***mjd**

**1. Roberts, Frederick Sleigh Roberts,
Earl, 1832-1914. 2. Great Britain.
Army. Regiment of Dragoon Guards, 6th.
3. Courtship--England--History--
19th century. 4. Afghan Wars. 5.
Afghanistan--History.**

NcD

10 AUG 98

39670096

NDHYme

Gist, Mordecai

Papers, 1782-1791

Baltimore Co., Md.; and Charleston, Charles-
ton Co., S. C.

Section A

2 items

3-7-60

Gist, Mordecai

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION
RECORDS.

Gist, Mordecai. Papers, 1782-1791. Baltimore Co., Md.; and Charleston, Charleston Co., S. C. 2 items. Sketch.

Two letters, one to and one from Mordecai Gist (1742-3-1792), U. S. Gen. in the Revolutionary War.

The first, dated Mar., 1782, is by Capt. James Smith of the Md. Artillery, presenting his grievance about his non-promotion. Gen. Henry Knox had declined to make the promotion. Gov. T. S. Lee of Md. had written to Gen. George Washington. There is some discussion of Col. Harrison's Regt. Attached is a list of the

Gist, Mordecai

2

officers of three companies of Md. Artillery.

Gist writes on July 24, 1791, to Col. Richard Hampton, by the favor of Col. Wade Hampton I, discussing indents, i. e., indented certificates issued by the U. S. government at the end of the Revolutionary War for the principal or interest of the public debt. Richard Hampton and Gist are apparently buying up indents to sell at a profit. Gist is going to Philadelphia, then the Nation's capital, where the indents could be disposed of to advantage. Cf. the D. A. B., VII, 324, which says that "love of country was to him

G1st, Mordocai

seemingly the end of earthly existence."

Gladstone, William Ewart

C

Papers, 1841-1904

London, England

XVIII- F

7-31-58

12 items

1 item transferred to Wm.
Beresford MSS., 9-18-61

1 item added, 9-16-61

3 items added, 11-24-61

6 items added, 1-5-62

3 items added, 7-1-62

Gladstone, William Ewart

2

Papers, 1841-1904

London, England

XVIII-1F

2 items added, 6-5-64
13 items added, 9-20-64
1 item added, 11-10-65
2 items added, 12-21-66
2 items added, 1-25-67
1 item added, 11-30-67
1 item added, 2-8-68

Gladstone, William Ewart

3

Papers, 1841-1904

London, England

XVIII-F

4 items added, 1-13-69

1 item added, 7-19-72

Gladstone, William Ewart.

Letters, 1892. Addition, 1 item.

Shelf Location: 4:E

Autograph letter signed, probably to the Mayor of Durham, England, urging him to allow his son to become the Liberal candidate for Durham in the upcoming election.

Purchase: 05/01/81

Accessioned: 03/07/89

Acc. No.: 89-013

Gladstone, William Ewart. Papers, 1841-1904
London, England.

This collection consists, for the most part, of items pertaining to William Ewart Gladstone (1809-1898), British statesman. In addition to two letters by Gladstone, there are some autographs, newspaper clippings, and fragmentary materials.

On Feb. 12, 1844, Gladstone writes to a Mr. Harward, returning a report.

Gladstone, William Ewart

2

Gladstone writes to a Mr. Murray on Oct. 21, 1867, mentioning a Dr. Smith, and discussing Poseidon, Pausanias, et al.

There are ^{an} undated fragmentary letter by Catherine (Glynne) Gladstone; and an undated pass to the House of Commons signed by William H. Gladstone.

W. E. Gladstone's signature appears on three undated items: a small card, a letter cover to P. Smith, and a fragmentary letter.

Some undated clippings, apparently from pp. 431-436 of a book, deal with the biography of

Gladstone, William Ewart

3

Gladstone, as do some other undated clippings.

Seven of the above items were transferred to this collection from the British Autograph Mss. in this dept.

Two clippings from The Manchester Guardian of May 20, 1898, discuss the statesman's death. They were transferred to this collection from the Miscellaneous File in this dept.

1 item transferred from British political papers, 9-16-61. On Feb. 29, 1856, Sir Henry Ellis, Principal Librarian of the British Museum, informs Gladstone of his election as a trustee of the museum.

Gladstone, William Ewart

4

3 items added, 11-24-61. These three letters to Gladstone are from Sir Edward Baines (1800-1890), journalist, economist, and Liberal M. P. for Leeds (1859-1874). Baines acknowledges Gladstone's letter of condolence on his defeat in the parliamentary election of 1874 (Feb. 13), congratulates Gladstone on his electoral victory in 1880 (Apr. 24), and expresses gratitude for a knighthood (Dec. 7, 1880). In the Sir Edward Baines Papers are Gladstone's letters of Feb. 12, 1874, May 10, and Dec. 5, and 1880, as well as others.

Gladstone, William Ewart

5

6 items added, 1-5-62. These six letters of Gladstone relate primarily to politics. On June 20, 1848, he writes to George Harris, Third Baron Harris, about a bill in Parliament that concerns duties on foreign and colonial sugar. He discusses colonial government, arguing that the colonists should have more control of their own affairs. In a letter of March 10, 1853, to Henry Pelham-Clinton, Fifth Duke of Newcastle, Gladstone discusses the Colonial Church Regulation Bill and reports general colonial approval, New Brunswick alone having objected to it. On Aug.

6, 1865, he criticizes the system for parish churches but hesitates to argue for its abolition. The occasion for these remarks is a controversy about the parish church built by Gladstone's father. The letter of Jan. 16, 1876, involves publication matters. On July 3, 1877, Gladstone thanks the Liberal organization in his constituency for its support, but he declines to make premature arrangements for an election that may be distant. On Nov. [?] 13, 1891, he writes about a tactical error of the Liberals in the election of 1874. Two Liberal candidates ran

Gladstone, William Ewart

7

for one seat in many constituencies and lost them to their opponents. This error, he argues, contributed to the reign of Jingoism from 1875-1880.

3 items added, 7-1-62. On July 10, 1882, the Earl of Northbrook, First Lord of the Admiralty, asks whether or not Gladstone has any objection to the nomination of Sir Frederick William Richards for a vacancy on the Board of Admiralty. Gladstone replies, "No objection."

On March 18, 1887, Gladstone writes to J. Dawson Rogers. If Arnold Morley approves,

Gladstone, William Ewart

8

Gladstone "will at once correct the report, much as I abhor that office." Morley is patronage secretary and chief whip for the Liberal Party.

The note of Feb. 1. 1861, concerns an imminent visit by Gladstone to George William Lyttelton, Fourth Baron Lyttelton, at his home in Worcestershire. Lyttelton is lord lieutenant of Worcestershire.

2 items added, 6-5-64. On Nov. 6, 1865,

Gladstone, William Ewart

9

William Chappell, a Dissenting minister, writes to Gladstone and sends him a broadside of his elegy on the recent death of Lord Palmerston.

13 items added, 9-20-64. On July 18, 1864, William Henry Gladstone conveyed to Thomas Parnell his father's permission for a visit to select items for an exhibition.

W. E. Gladstone wrote a letter of July 30, 1865, to Sir Frederick Peel, financial secretary to the treasury, in which he discussed Peel's service at the treasury and the

curtailment of his work because of serious illness.

On May 12, 1875, Gladstone offered an explanation of his recent remarks about the reception of the debt scheme by the newspapers, both metropolitan and provincial.

On February 16, 1881, Sir Mountstuart Grant Duff, colonial secretary, recommended the Rev. William Henry Fremantle to succeed Lord John Thynne as a canon of Westminster. In 1882 Fremantle became a canon of Canterbury Cathedral.

In a letter of Oct. 27. 1885, W.E. Gladstone blamed the Tories rather than the radical Liberals for the agitation about disestablishment of the Church of England.

On Oct. 6, 1891, Herbert John Gladstone expressed his father's appreciation to an unidentified addressee for sending the proof sheets and drawings of his work.

On Sept. 6, 1895, Gladstone wrote to George Peel about the controversy over bimetallism.

On Sept. 27, 1903, the Rev. Stephen Edward Gladstone wrote to Rolfe Arnold Scott-James,

Gladstone, William Ewart

12

journalist and member of the Balkan Committee, and expressed concern about conditions in Turkish Macedonia and Britain's inaction to alleviate them. A general revolt had occurred in August and Sept.

On Nov. 24, 1904, Herbert John Gladstone, the chief Liberal whip, wrote to Mr. Backhouse and recommended Thomas Snape as a potential Liberal candidate for the House of Commons.

In a letter dated only Nov. 16, Catherine (Glynn) Gladstone, wife of the prime minister, accepted a subscription to the Women's Gazette,

Gladstone, William Ewart

13

praised it's good start, and lauded Lady Aberdeen's recent speech at Birmingham.

One item added, 11-10-65: On March 20, 1872, Lord Dufferin pressed Gladstone for a decision on the cabinet post of Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster. In this year Dufferin resigned from that office and became governor general of Canada.

2 items added, 12-21-66. On June 28, 1869, Gladstone discussed the appointment of Charles John Vaughan as master of the Temple in a letter

Gladstone, William Ewart

14

to the treasurer of the Inner Temple.

On July 2, 1875, he stated his plan to republish his tracts on the Papal Question and to add a preface in which the Gordon Case would be mentioned. The addressee is Capt. W. Gordon. The book was Rome and the Newest Fashions in Religion, Three Tracts, The Vatican Decrees-Vaticanism - Speeches of the Pope (London, 1875).

2 items added, 1-25-67. On April 21, 1841, Gladstone wrote to the Rev. E. Hawkins and agreed to the Bishop of London's request that he support a resolution at a meeting concerning

colonial bishoprics.

On Sept. 27, 1886, he corresponded with Sir Charles Lennox Peel, clerk of the Privy Council, about the reading of the Queen's speech in that body.

1 item added, 11-30-67. John Denton Fisher's letter of July 20, 1865, is a report on the outcome of the parliamentary election in South Lancashire.

1 item added, 2-8-68: On Jan. 17, 1861, Lord Granville, Lord President of the Council, sent the draft of a document for approval.

Gladstone, William Ewart

16

4 items added, 1-13-69. Gladstone wrote on Aug. 8 and 10, 1861, to Sir George C. Lewis, a member of the cabinet, about his reservations to Lord Palmerston's statement in Parliament on the 6th about the Galway contract for the Atlantic Royal Mail Company. He noted Lord Stanley of Alderley's role in the matter and the death of Henry Villiers.

Gladstone sent copies of William Nassau Molesworth's history of the Reform Bill to Queen Victoria and the Prince of Wales. Receipt

Gladstone, William Ewart

17

was acknowledged on April 30, 1866, by William Knollys and Thomas Biddulph.

See following cards for description of the Gladstone Papers in the William B. Hamilton Collection.

1 item added, 7-19-72: In a letter of Oct. 1, 1886, to a Major Pond, Gladstone declined to leave Hawarden to attend a lecture.

Gladstone, William Ewart

Papers, 1874

London, England

Picture Cab. II, Drawer 1

1 item

6-2-70

Part of the William B. Hamilton Collection

Gladstone, William Ewart. Papers. London,
England

On Jan. 23, 1874, Prime Minister Gladstone announced the dissolution of Parliament and a general election by means of an address to his constituents at Greenwich. A broadside contains this address in which numerous issues were reviewed.

M-6462

Glaize, Louisa B.

Autograph Album, 1855-1861

Virginia

114 pp.

Leather

20 x 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm.

6-13-61

MSS.

Glaser, Charles William.

Papers, 1861-1891, bulk 1861-1864.

137 items.

SHELF
LOCATION:

61:E

Civil War Army officer, schooled in New Jersey, lived in New York City after the war.

Chiefly correspondence from Glaser to his family while he served with New York's 9th Infantry Volunteers (1861-1863), Hawkins' Zouaves, and 17th Infantry Veteran Volunteers (1863-1864). A few letters from his brother, who served in the U.S. Army's 14th Infantry Regiment, including those relating to his participation in the Battle of Petersburg, Va., in 1864. Includes ordanance sto re reports of New York's 17th I nfantry Veteran Volunteers an d a few other

NcD 20 MAY 88 17978823 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

Glaser, Charles William.

Papers, 1861-1891, bulk 1861-1864.

(Card 2)

...
miscellany items.

Information folder filed with
collection.

1. United States. Army. New York
Infantry Regiment, 17th (1863-1865)
2. United States. Army. New York
Infantry Regiment, 9th (1861-1863)
3. United States. Army. Infantry
Regiment, 14th.
4. Petersburg Crater,
Battle of, 1864.
5. United States--
History--Civil War, 1861-1865.

M-5325 ✓

Glasgow, Barren County, Kentucky

Survey of, n.d.

85 pp.

Leather

19 x 12 cm.

10-11-54

GUIDE

MSS.

6th 2:B (56-277)

Glasgow, Thomas.

Papers, 1831-1931.

67 items.

Business papers (8 dated during the Civil War), account statements and one short letter.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged from accession records.

***hab**

- 1. Business records--North Carolina.**
- 2. Asheboro (N.C.)**

Glasgow, Ellen Anderson Gholson

Papers, 1901-1976

Richmond, Va.

Section A

5 items

12-2-77

Glasgow, Ellen Anderson Gholson. Papers.
Richmond, Va.

Ellen Anderson Gholson Glasgow (1874-1945), author, resided in Richmond, Va. She wrote numerous books of prose and poetry, which were published between 1897 and 1943. She received many awards for her work, including the Pulitzer Prize for novels (1941), the Howell's medal from the American Academy of Arts and Letters (1940), honorary membership in Phi Beta Kappa, the Litt. D. degree from the Univ. of N. C. (1930), and the LL. D. degree from the Univ. of Richmond (1938),

Glasgow, Ellen Anderson Gholson

2

Duke Univ. (1938), and the college of William & Mary (1939). She was an active member of several professional and civic organizations, and was president of the Richmond Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

In five letters written to Henry Troth (November 11, 30 and December 2, 14, 27, 1901), Glasgow conveys her impressions of photographs he has submitted to her for her use in the book Voice and her personal collection. The Voice is The Voice of the People, originally published in 1900, but it was not until 1902 that an edition

Glasgow, Ellen Anderson Gholson

3

appeared illustrated with Troth's photographs. She says that she was pleased with them, and particularly liked those of a peanut field (Nov. 11 & Dec. 2) and of a Richmond apple orchard (Dec. 14). She also appreciated the quotations he sent with them as well (Dec. 2).

A copy of a page from The Ellen Glasgow Newsletter of Oct., 1976, concerns the situation at that time of literary rights to her manuscripts.

Film

Manuscripts

Glass, Carter, Sr.

Papers, 1917-1931

RESTRICTED

1 reel

Lynchburg, Va. and Washington, D. C.

The originals, which all relate to Bishop James Cannon, Jr., are in the Carter Glass collection in the library of the University of Virginia. No material from these papers is to be used without first being shown to Carter Glass, Jr.

This film was given by Dr. Richard L. Watson, Jr. on 8-27-56

MSS.

Sec. A

**Glass, Joseph.
Papers, 1804-1824.**

9 items.

Presbyterian minister.

**Family, professional, and business
correspondence, including a letter
(1818) describing the trip of a large
family from Virginia to Kentucky by
wagon.**

Cataloged from guide.

***hab**

**1. Clergy--Correspondence. 2.
Virginia--Description and travel--19th
century. 3. Kentucky--Description and
travel--19th century.**

NcD

19981008

#40067242

NDHYme

Glass, Joseph Letters. 1804-1824.

Frederick County, Va. Sketch. 9 pieces

This small collection of letters passing among various members of the Glass family show that Joseph Glass was a Presbyterian minister, probably of some local repute, for he was held in great esteem by at least one of his colleagues. He was also engaged in farming and in various business activities involving the transfer of property. One of the letters, written by the sister of Ann Glass, in 1818, contains much interesting comment while she and

JAN 6 1938

Glass, Joseph

Sketch (2)

her family of twelve were enroute from virginia to Kentucky by wagon. She complains of the hardships of pioneer life and mentions the many responsibilities which are hers during the journey. The collection is too small to furnish much of a picture of the Glass family.

JAN 6 1938

Glass, Robert Henry

Papers, 1863

Lynchburg, Campbell Co., Va.

Section A

2 items

7-26-57

GUIDE

Glass, Robert Henry. Papers, 1863. Lynchburg,
Campbell Co., Va. 2 items. Sketch

This collection consists of two items.
The first is a business letter of Mar. 19,
1863 by Robert Henry Glass and G. W. Hardwicke
and written from the office of their newspaper,
the Lynchburg Republican. The second is an un-
dated memorandum of a legal matter, pertaining
to Elizabeth Glass, et al. See the Joseph Glass
Papers in this dept.

Henry Glass was the father of Carter Glass
(1858-1946), U. S. Senator from Va. (1920-1946).

MSS.

Shelf
location:
Sect. A/
7063

Gleason, Herbert Wendell, 1855-1937.

**The Canadian Rockies : photograph
album, [ca. 1910].**

5 items.

Photographer :

**Album of 64 photographs and 4
unmounted photographs of mountain
scenery mostly in Banff National Park,
Alberta, and also in Yoho National
Park, British Columbia. Includes a view
of Banff and one in Stanley Park,
Vancouver. The photographs are platinum
photoprints.**

- 1. Banff National Park (Alta.)**
- 2. Yoho National Park (B.C.)**
- 3. Canadian Rockies (B.C. and Alta.)**
- I. Title**

NcD

09 APR 87

15507820

NDHYme

Gleason, Lafayette Blanchard

Papers, 1929

New York, New York

Section A

2 items

5-24-84

Gleason, Lafayette Blanchard. Papers. New
York, New York

Two letters addressed to Lafayette B. Gleason, Secretary of the Republican State Committee, New York, N.Y., concern Negroes and politics in the South. One of the letters from Mrs. George S. Williams, a black woman and National Committeewoman in Georgia for the Republican National Committee, refers to Lily-whitism in the Republican Party. The other letter from Oliver D. Street, a white man and

Gleason, Lafayette Blanchard

2

Member for Alabama for the Republican National Committee, reports on Republican and Democratic voter registration procedures in his state, and the factions within the Democratic Party, in Alabama, supporting or opposing Governor Alfred E. Smith of New York.

A letter dated 1910, Sept. 21, from Lafayette Blanchard Gleason, which is listed in the Autograph File in this department, is among the items of a collection consisting of the day-to-day business correspondence and records for a

Gleason, Lafayette Blanchard

3

New York hotel. It has no political content, but it does include the names and positions, on letterhead stationery, of active Republicans during the years 1882-1915.

Gleaves, Albert

Papers, 1924

Yonkers, N. Y.

Section A

1 item

12-5-58

Gleaves, Albert. Papers, 1924. Yonkers, N. Y.
1 item. Sketch.

A letter of Sept. 27, 1924, by P. F. Harrington, Rear Admiral, U. S. N. Rtd., to Albert Gleaves (1858-1937), Rear Admiral, U. S. N. Rtd., dealing with the life of the late S. B. Luce, U. S. N. Rtd. This material was used by Gleaves in his The Life and Times of Rear Admiral Stephen B. Luce (New York: Putnam's, 1925).

Luce, when a Lt. in 1863, heroically commanded the entry of the U.S.S. Macedonia into the Newport R. I., harbor during a gale. Later that year, the midshipmen under his command on the

Gleaves, Albert.

2

same ship were inspired by his leadership during a practice cruise in European waters.

As a Capt. in 1877, he commanded the flagship the U.S.S. Hartford, upon which Harrington served as Executive Officer. Luce did an outstanding job of instructing the apprentice blue-jackets and rewarding them for meritorious service.

He was instrumental in the organization of the Norfolk Navy Yard and Navy Yards generally. Harrington criticizes the "class interests which had the support of Senators and Representatives in Congress" in the early 1900's.

Gleaves, Albert

3

Luce served as president of the Naval Institute and founded the Naval War College.

Harrington mentions Alfred Thayer Mahan, Thomas. S. Martin, U. S. Senator from Va.; and two U. S. Secretaries of the Navy, Paul Morton and George von Lengerke Meyer.

Gleig, George Robert

Papers, 1864-1869

London, England

XVIII-E

7 items

6-26-58

Gleig, George Robert. Papers, 1864-1869.
London, England.

This collection consists mainly of letters to George Robert Gleig, discussing routine personal and business matters. Correspondents include: C. J. Lever and G. W. Thornbury.

Glen, Tyre

D.S.

Papers, ¹⁸⁰⁶⁻¹⁸⁸²
~~1820-1889~~

Surry Co., N. C.

Cab. 97

1261 items and 4 vols.

12-22-38

In the Guide as the Isaac A. Jarratt and
Tyre Glen Papers, but reported separately to
the National Union Catalog of Manuscripts.
(See also bound vol. cards)

Glen Tyre.

Daybook and account book, 1838-1874. Addition, 2 items (1.5 lin. ft.)

Daybook and account book from a general merchandising store in Yadkin County, S.C.

Unknown: 12/38?

Accessioned: 9/22/93

Acc. No.: 93-195

Glen, Tyre. Papers, 1820-1889. Surry Co., N.C.

Tyre Glen was a slave trader, planter, postmaster, and general merchant. He started trading in slaves in the early 1820's, and there are numerous receipts and lists of slaves giving the prices paid for them. The Negroes were bought in Surry and the adjacent counties and in Virginia. According to the records in this collection Glen made his first trip to Alabama in 1830, at which time he sold eight Negroes at a profit of \$125 to \$621 per head. From 1830 to 1835, Isaac Jarratt was Glen's partner and William G. Martin was their purchasing agent in

Glen, Tyre

2

Iredell, Stokes, and Surry counties. From the twenty-eight slaves sold in Ala. in 1835, the dealers realized a profit of \$11,000. In 1836 sales and profits were much smaller, and in 1837 they made only \$2500. Thomas Moody replaced Jarratt as Glen's partner in 1837.

A receipt dated Sept. 27, 1833, to the Univ. ersity of N. C. is for a slave Glen purchased from that institution.

After 1846, when he became postmaster at Red Plains, Yadkin Co., Glen's active interest in slave trading declined. It is not certain to

Glen, Tyre

3

what business, aside from farming, he then turned. He was a subscriber to the Yadkin Navigation Co.

Glen petitioned for exemption from military service in the Confederate Army on the plea that he furnished the government with mules and supplies. In 1865 he filed a claim for some horses taken by United States troops under Gen. Stoneman, and likewise professed his loyalty to the Union cause, saying his sympathy had always been with **it** and that he had entered into bonds of \$50,000 to keep his son out of the

Glen, Tyre

4

Confederate service. There is a letter of Sept. 9, 1864, by John A. Gilmer to the Confederate Sec. of the Navy Mallory, stating that Wm. B. Glen has a warrant to enter the Naval School but has been unavoidably detained. Earlier in the collection there is a fragment of a circular which consists of extracts from regulations of the Navy School, which was conducted on a schoolship, possibly the Patrick Henry, a schoolship in the James River.

After the war, probably along with other businesses, Glen retained liquor at Salisbury.

Glen had three brothers: Robert; Joseph, a surgeon, who was killed in the Mexican War, 1848; and S. S., a planter at Ball Play, Tenn. He had four children: Mary, who attended the Richmond Female Institute (1858), then run by Basil Manly, Jr.; William B.; Lou; and Bertha, who attended St. Mary's at Raleigh in 1870.

Glen was an active member of the Baptist church, was a man of some education, and held positions of responsibility in his community.

See also the Jarratt-Puryear Family Papers for letters of Glen to Isaac Jarratt and for

Glen, Tyre

6

business records of their partnership as slave
dealers.

Treasure Room

M-1420

S Glen, Tyre

OS.

Account Book. 1836-1859.

Surry County, North Carolina

228 p.

Paper.

20 x 25 cm.

Mar. 17, 1939.

[Sundry accounts including slave trade records
general expense accounts, etc.]

Treasure Room

Glen, Tyre

F-1421

O.S.

Ledger. 1841-1844.

Surry County, North Carolina

350 p.

Paper.

16 x 30 cm.

[Glen sold dry goods, hardware and harness.

Mar. 17, 1939.

Glenbervie, Sylvester Douglas, First Baron

See Douglas, Sylvester, First Baron
Glenbervie

Glenn, Elizabeth F.

Papers, 1818-1874

Union County, N. C.

Section A

61 items

9-23-59

Glenn, Elizabeth F. Papers, 1818-1874. Union
County, N. C. 61 items. Sketch.

The only letters dealing with matters of other than personal or local interest are those appearing during three years of the Civil War. During this time Elizabeth F. Glenn, evidently now a widow, living in Union Co., N. C., had at least five sons and one son-in-law, John Richardson, who were in some way connected with the military service in the Confederate Army. Her sons are William H., James R., George S., John D., and Samuel. All but the last two furnish a few letters but, numerically at least,

Glenn, Elizabeth F.

2

William H. furnishes the greater amount of the correspondence.

Beginning with Aug. 10, 1861, and continuing to July 14, 1862, William reports from various places in southeastern N. C., where they are constantly in training or engaged in preparatory defense maneuverings without any serious engagements of any kind. Then, on June 29, 1862, a Negro is reported as having come crawling back from the Yankees, declaring that the "Yanks are leaving the island;" and on July 14 William sends home his first letter from Va.,

Glenn, Elizabeth F.

3

written in a camp near Drewry's Bluff on the southeastern coast. Now he is engaged in much more strenuous action, although he mentions no specific major battle. He and also his brothers George and Samuel, who had been in training with him in southern N. C., are engaged in serious skirmishes and before long become separated and wounded, which caused them to be hospitalized at different places. William himself received a leg wound and also was treated for serious eye trouble for several months in Lynchburg, Va. His brother George was hospitalized in Winchest-

Glenn, Elizabeth F.

4

er, Va., while Samuel's whereabouts, for several months at least, were completely unknown. William's last letter, preserved in this collection, was written in Richmond, Va., while still on furlough, dated Oct. 23, 1863.

What the fate of these boys was later during the war is not revealed in these letters. The last paper in this collection is a copy of the last will of the mother, Elizabeth Glenn, written in 1874. In this she makes bequests specifically to the heirs of James R., George S., and John D., and designates her sons as deceased

Glenn, Elizabeth

5

Included also as legatees are her three daughters, but no mention is made of William H., Robert S., or Samuel, leaving open at least the possibility that they may have died without heirs.

By far the most vivid description of the agony of the soldier's life is given in the last two letters of this collection, written by a nephew to his uncle, John Richardson, the husband of Jane Glenn. The first (June 16, '64) comes from a camp near White Rock, Va., in which he gives a detailed report of the fatal

Glenn, Elizabeth F.

6

wounding of a pal to whom he gave cheering words and last assistance while he was dying. Then in great haste he buried him himself before fleeing for his own life. In the next letter, five weeks later, he writes from Petersburg, thirty miles removed from his friend's grave, that he is anxiously waiting for an opportunity to go back and finish decorating and clearly marking the grave. He doubts the rumor that General Grant is expected to lift the siege very soon, and fears there is more truth in another rumor that Grant is already undermining

Glenn, Elizabeth F.

7

the city of Petersburg.

The first part of the collection contains deeds to lands in Mecklenburg and Union counties N. C., and in Lancaster District, S. C.

Glennan & O'Connor

Papers, 1894-1899

Ogdensburg, Saint Lawrence Co., New York

6032-6033

2 vols.

8-19-58

Recataloged, 6-12-78

(See also bound
vol. cards)

Glennan & O'Connor. Papers. Ogdensburg,
Saint Lawrence Co., N.Y.

Glennan and O'Connor was a firm of cigar manufacturers in Ogdensburg. O'Connor and the company are listed as follows in the Ogdensburg city directories:

1885-86: Glennan and Braddish, 259 Ford (Johnson House Building) under cigar manufacturers;

1887-88: O'Connor, John L., cigar factory (Glennan, Bradish and O'Connor), 261 Ford,

Glennan & O'Connor

2

house 10 Denny;

1890-91: O'Connor, John, Glennan, Bradish
and O'Connor, cigar manufacturing, 261 Ford,
bds. 10 Denny;

1894: O'Connor, John L., cigar manufacturer;

1896: O'Connor, J.L., commercial traveler,
bds. Patterson, under cigar manufacturers
Glennan and O'Connor, 261 Ford.

This information was obtained from the Ogdens-
burg Public Library.

Glennan & O'Connor

3

The volumes are the Daybook, 1894-1896, and the Daybook, 1896-1899, for the cigar manufactory. The earlier daybook is labeled "Glennan and O'Connor."

Glennan & O'Connor

Glennan & O'Connor

F- 6032

Daybook, 1894-1896

Ogdensburg, New York

400 pp.

Cloth

39 1-2 x 18 cm.

8-19-58

Recataloged, 6-12-78

Glennan & O'Connor

Glennan and O'Connor

F - 6033

Daybook, 1896-1899

Ogdensburg, New York

311 pp.

Cloth

39 1-2 x 18 cm.

8-19-58

Recataloged, 6-12-78

Glentworth, Thomas

Papers, 1738/9

n. p.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the
History of Medicine--MSS. Div.

1 item

4-8-60

Glockler, Miss Margaret

Postage Stamp Album, 1899-1934

Minneapolis, Minn.

Cab. 46

1 vol.

10-19-68

Gloucestershire, England

Poll Book, 1714 & 1734

XVIII-E

1 volume

12-2-68

Gloucestershire, England. Poll Book

This Poll Book records the official results of the parliamentary election for Gloucestershire on May 8, 1734, and it includes for comparison the election statistics for February 9, 1714. The candidates in 1734 were Benjamin Bathurst, Thomas Chester, and John Stephens of whom the first two were elected. In 1714 the victors were Thomas Stephens and Matthew Ducie Moreton, First Baron Ducie. The defeated candidates were John Berkeley and John How.

Gloucestershire, England

2

This volume was formerly MS. 16105 in the collection of Sir Thomas Phillipps, First Baronet.

MSS.

Glover, Emma Simpson.

Papers, 1862-1953 & n.d. 1862-1914
(bulk)

SHELF
LOCATION:

410 items (2.0 linear ft.).

Daughter of Germaine Franklin Glover
and wife of Samuel Ridout Glover, a
physician.

23:A

Correspondence, legal and financial
papers, photographs, account books, a
memoir book, and other papers
concerning Emma Simpson Glover,
Germaine Franklin Simpson, Samuel
Ridout Glover, and other family
members. The bulk of the papers
consist of correspondence, which falls
into three periods. The first period
(1862-1890s) includes
correspondence with G.F. Simpson
and his brother, Charles H.

NcD

26 OCT 88

18669639

NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

Glover, Emma Simpson.

(Card 2)

...

Simpson, about mining operations in Montana and Virginia, and land investments in Kansas. Also included are letters from Thomas B. Sykes describing life in Mississippi during Reconstruction. The second period (1890s--1910) consists chiefly of letters to Emma or her sisters, discussing family news and their lives in Midway Mills, Nelson Co., Virginia. The third period (1910-1914) consists mostly of correspondence between Emma and her husband, Samuel Ridout Glover, during courtship and early marriage.

The legal papers include a will, mortgages, and notes, some of which commission merchants. Also

NcD

26 OCT 88 18669639 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

Glover, Emma Simpson.

(Card 3)

...

included is a memoir book of Mary
Simpson, consisting of printed
material, clippings, ribbons, and other
memorabilia.

MSS.

Glover, Emma Simpson.

(Card 4)

...

1. Mines and mineral resources--
Montana. 2. Mines and mineral
resources--Virginia. 3. Frontier and
pioneer life--Montana. 4.
Reconstruction--Mississippi. 5.
Physicians--Virginia. 6. Courtship--
Virginia. 7. Family life--Virginia.
8. Virginia--Social life and customs.
I. Simpson, Germaine Franklin, 1833-
1906. II. Simpson, C. H. (Charles H.)
III. Glover, Samuel Ridout. IV.
Simpson, Bass & Company (Richmond, Va.)
V. Place: Virginia--Nelson County.

Nc D

26 OCT 88

18669639

NDHYme

117 Glover, Josiah

Distiller's book. 1886-1893

Earpsborough, North Carolina

NOV 5 1933

1422
SS-21
20^C

Glyn, Isabella Dallas

Papers, 1871

v. p.

Section A

2 items

9-19-57

GUIDE

Glyn, Isabella Dallas. Papers, 1871. v. p.
2 items. Sketch

Isabella Dallas Glyn, born in 1823 in Edinburgh, Scotland, and died in 1889, was an actress of some fame (see D. N. B.).

These letters are of no importance. One from her secretary requests the loan of a book; the other is a reply to a request for a photograph.

MSS.

x

Glyn, Richard Riversdale, d.1859.
Letterbook and report card, 1858-1888.

2 items.

Captain in the Rifle Brigade during the Sepoy Rebellion.

Letterbook, 1858-1859, and report card, 1888. Letters from Glyn to his parents during his service in India. Glyn wrote candidly of the trials of military life and of his leaders, including Sir James Hope Grant. He described people and events seen during the Rifle Brigade's pursuit of fleeing rebels. Frequently he complained of problems with the postal service and of mail interception by the enemy.

MSS.

x

Glyn, Richard Riversdale, d.1859.

Letterbook and report card, ...
(Card 2)

1. India--Description and travel. 2. India--History--Sepoy Rebellion, 1857-1858. 3. India--History--Sepoy Rebellion, 1857-1858--Military life. 4. India--History--Sepoy Rebellion, 1857-1858--Postal service. 5. Grant, James Hope, Sir, 1808-1875. 6. Great Britain. Army. Rifle Brigade (Prince Consort's Own).

NcD

15 OCT 91

24560942

NDHYme

MSS.

2nd 68:L; Ovsz Box 10; OC:I:12

Gobbel, Luther L. (Luther Lafayette),
1895-

Papers, 1849-1979.

2024 items.

College administrator and educator.
Served as president of Greensboro
College (1936-1952) and Lambuth College
(1952-1962), as well as Conference
Superintendent of the Sunday School
Board of the N.C. Conference (1920's)
and Director of Church Relations at
California Western University at San
Diego for three years.

Correspondence, printed material,
financial papers, certificates,
writings and photographs relating
mostly to Dr. Gobbel's career.
Topics include: biographical

NcD

19981105

#40248711

NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

2nd 68:L; Ovsz Box 10; OC:I:12

Gobbel, Luther L. (Luther Lafayette),
1895-

Papers, ...

(Card 2)

information about Gobbel and Mrs.
Gobbel (d. 1966); college education;
education and the church; Methodist
Episcopal Church, including the Sunday
School Board of the N.C. Conference;
East-West Expressway controversy in
Durham, 1970's; education in China,
1937; Protestant churches in
Czechoslovakia, 1961; financial papers
of Robert A. Gobbel of Rowan Co., N.C.,
1870's-1890's; inauguration of Gobbel
as president of Greensboro College; his
term as presi dent of Lambuth
College; a de scription of a trip
taken by Dr. and Mrs. Gobbel

NcD 19981105 #40248711 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

2nd 68:L; OVSZ Box 10; OC:1:12

Gobbel, Luther L. (Luther Lafayette),
1895-

Papers, ... (Card 3)

through eight Latin American countries,
New Orleans and Atlanta in 1965; and
Gobbel's service in World War I.
Includes family and professional
photographs (some of Methodist Church
personnel); Trinity College scrapbook,
1913-1918; and two personal scrapbooks
of Dr. Gobbel relating his career.
Unprocessed collection. Cataloged
from accession records.
*hab

NCD 19981105 #40248711 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

2nd 68:L; Ovsz Box 10; OC:I:12

Gobbel, Luther L. (Luther Lafayette),
1895-

Papers, ... (Card 4)

1. Gobbel, Luther L. (Luther Lafayette), 1895- 2. Gobbel, Robert A. 3. Gobbel family. 4. Greensboro College (N.C.) 5. Methodist Episcopal Church, South--North Carolina. 6. Trinity College (Durham, N.C.) 7. Church and education. 8. Education--China. 9. Highway planning --North Carolina--Durham. 10. Photographs. 11. Protestant churches--Czechoslovakia. 12. Atlanta (Ga.)--Description and travel. 13. Latin America--Description and travel. 14. New Orleans--Description and travel. 15. Genre: Scrapbooks.

NcD

19981105

#40248711

NDHYme

Gobbel, Luther L. (Luther Lafayette), 1895-.

Papers, ca. 1870s- ca. 1970s. -- ca. 450 items
added. (1.5 linear ft.)

Durham, Durham County, N.C.

Shelf location: 6-D

College administrator and educator. -- Correspondence, printed material, financial papers, certificates, writings, and photographs relating mostly to Dr. Gobbel's career. Topics include: biographical information about Gobbel and Mrs. Gobbel (d. 1966);

Gobbel, Luther L. (Luther Lafayette), 1895- (card 2)
Papers, ca. 1870s- ca. 1970s.

college education; education and the church; Methodist Episcopal Church; East-West Expressway controversy in Durham, 1970s; education in China, 1937; Protestant churches in Czechoslovakia, 1961; financial papers of Robert A. Gobbel of Rowan Co., N.C., 1870s-1890s; inauguration of Gobbel as president of Greensboro College. Includes family and professional photographs, some of Methodist Church personnel.

Gifts, 1980.

Accessioned 12-31-86

Gobble, Richmond

Papers, 1864-1865

Lexington, Davidson Co., N. C.

Section A

5 items

11-15-57

GUIDE

Gobble, Richmond. Papers, 1864-1865.
Lexington, Davidson Co., N. C. 5 items. Sketch

This collection pertains to Richmond Gobble of Lexington, N. C., and contains one personal letter, one business item about a slave sale in N. C. in 1864, a certificate about the registration of Confederate bonds, a Confederate order for wheat and flour, and an oath of allegiance to the U. S. in 1865.

Godbey, Allen Howard

Papers, 1931-1942

Durham, N.C.

Section A

6 items

Transferred on 7-1-82, to the Duke University
Archives.

6-2-44

Goddard, James

Papers, 1841-1853

Georgetown, District of Columbia

L-7052

1 vol.

2-16-84

(See also bound vol. card)

Goddard, James. Papers. Georgetown, District
of Columbia

James Goddard was primarily a painter and glazier, but for a time he also repaired a wide variety of vehicles: wagons, carriages, stagecoaches, etc. He listed his address as Georgetown, D.C., on the inside front cover of his ledger. He is listed for Georgetown in the 1853 directory for the District of Columbia and for Washington in 1858. He does not appear in the directories for the 1840's and 1860's that

Goddard, James

2

are available here, but his ledger locates him in the District.

His Ledger, 1841-1853 (128 pp.), records his business activity as a painter, glazier, and carriage repairman. Most of the entries are during 1841-1851. He kept a later ledger, for there are references to accounts being continued in it.

His work as a painter encompassed a much wider variety of work than is done by present-day house painters. He did paint houses,

Goddard, James

3

businesses, and other structures, but his accounts also included painting or lettering signs, boxes, blinds, turnbuckles, candle stands, lamps, sleighs, carriages, frames, boats, knapsacks, luggage, fences, buckets, gates, omnibuses, awnings, cisterns, bookcases, lamps, etc.

His work as a glazier was also extensive. He installed and repaired glass windows, etc., in houses and other buildings. He also worked on objects such as clock faces, carriage lamps, omnibuses, etc.

In the late 1840's he expanded his activity into the repair and maintenance of a variety of wheeled vehicles including carts, wagons, buggies, carriages, stagecoaches, etc., for both individuals and businesses. Some of the accounts in the last pages of the volume suggest that he employed other men in this work. One of his clients, Reeside & Co., provided considerable business, especially upon stagecoaches. Many of these stages had names, and Goddard recorded many of them in his accounts. Coach names in-

Goddard, James

5

cluded City Belle, General Scott, H. Addison, John Q. Adams, Jenny Lind, Andrew Jackson, Constitution, Admiral Reeside, Van Buren, John Tyler, General Taylor, John Adams, President, Com. Warrington, George Washington, etc. At first there was some thought that someone other than Goddard had used this volume for the vehicle repair accounts. However, the handwriting for these accounts is Goddard's, and some accounts include all three activities: painting, glazier work, and vehicle repair.

Goddard, James

Goddard, James

L-7052

Ledger, 1841-1853

Georgetown, District of Columbia

2-16-84

C
Godfrey, C.O., and Thomas Wardell

Letters. 1868-75

Hannibal, Missouri

Section A

5 pieces

JUL 5 '46

GUIDE



Godfrey, C. O., and Thos. Wardell Sketch -1-

Letters of C. O. Godfrey and Thomas Wardell, partners in a coal-mining firm, concerning a disagreement about a contract from the Union Pacific Railroad Company for mining its coal.

Godman, Miss

Papers, 1820-1823

Park Hatch, Surrey, England

34-B

1 volume

7-14-70

Part of the William B. Hamilton Collection

Godman, Miss. Papers. Park Hatch, Surrey,
England

This diary contains accounts of trips to Paris in 1820 and 1823. The volume is unsigned, and the diarist is identifiable only by means of references to her place of residence and to her brother. The residence was Park Hatch, a seat near Godalming, Surrey, which was owned by the Godman family who are listed in Burke's Landed Gentry. In 1823 she traveled with a brother whom she referred to as

Joseph on Sept. 16. This remark identifies her as one of the four sisters of Joseph Godman (1791-1874). One of them, Susan, later married John Edward Dorington who corresponded with John Wilson Croker, but it is not yet clear which of the Godman girls wrote the diary.

The diary is not unusual for the observations about Paris and the chateau country, but it is interesting for the writer's associations with literary figures. Miss Godman traveled in 1820 with John Wilson Croker, Mrs. Croker

and her relations, the Pennells, and with Theodore Edward Hook, the novelist. There are many references to the activities of these people in the description of the 1820 trip (80 pp.), and entries late in the year indicate that they socialized together in London as well. During this trip Croker twice met Thomas Moore, the poet. One of these occasions was on October 14 when Miss Godman mentioned meeting him. On the last page of the 1820 journal there are references to her sisters (but not by name)

Godman, Miss

4

and to Chichester, the other place where the Godmans lived.

In 1823 the diary dates from September 10 to October 12 (8 pp.). She traveled with her brother and a sister and her family. The Pennells were noted but not Hook and the Crokers

Godwin, John

C

Letters. 1855-1859.

Sampson County, North Carolina

Section A

8 pieces

NOV 5 1933

Nov. 20, 1934.

Godwin, John MSS. 1855-1859

Sampson Co., N. C.

Reddin, brother of John Godwin, moved to Texas from N.C. He wrote of the high prices of 1857.

C
Goethe, Johann Wolfgang Von

Papers, ca. 1805

Germany

Section A 4-28-52 1 item

GUIDE

Goethe, Johann Wolfgang Von. Papers, ca. 1805
Germany. 1 item. Sketch

Letter of Johann Wolfgang von Goethe, German writer and for many years prime minister of the Duchy of Sachsen-Weimar, to a member of his cabinet, Christian Gottlob von Voigt (1743-1819). The letter reads as follows in the English translation: "If you, Sir, should have a little time on Sunday morning, I hope you can come to see me. The review and the announcement are equally excellent."

Gohdes, Clarence Louis Frank (1901-) NUCMC

Papers, 1905-1985

Durham, Durham County, N.C.

SEE SHELF LIST

890 items & 1 vol.

290 items, 3-2-87

1-4-83

Part of the Jay B. Hubbell Center Collection

Gohdes, Clarence Louis Frank, 1901-.

Papers, 1935-1946. -- Addition, 10 items.

Shelf location: 4-E

Educator. -- Mostly correspondence concerning, in part, manuscripts by Walt Whitman.

Gift, 1987.

Accessioned 10-21-87

Acc. No. 87-143

Gohdes, Clarence Louis Frank, 1901-
Letter, 1989. Addition, 1 item

Shelf Location: 4:E

Restricted

This addition contains one letter from Lynne Few, son of William Preston Few. It relates chiefly to Few's father and to faculty members in the Duke University English Department in the 1930s.

Gift: 9/28/89

Accessioned: 11/2/89

Acc. No.: 89-111

Gohdes, Clarence Louis Frank, 1901- .

Papers, n.d. Addition, 4 items (.1 lin. ft.)

Professor emeritus of English at Duke University -
Gohdes's notes on Henry James's use of the words
"conscious," "consciousness," and "unconsciousness,"
in several of James's novels.

Gift: 2/3/93

Accessioned: 9/7/93

Acc. No.: 93-185

Gohdes, Clarence Louis Frank (1901-). Papers.
Durham, Durham Co., N.C.

Clarence Louis Frank Gohdes was born in San Antonio, Texas, July 2, 1901. College took him to Bexley, Ohio, a suburb of Columbus, to Capital University. He graduated in 1921 with a major in Latin. He immediately entered Ohio State University and received a masters degree in the same subject one year later. After two years of teaching in a country high school in Ohio, he returned to graduate school, this time

Gohdes, Clarence Louis Frank (1901-)

2 :

to Harvard University to study English and American literature. Among his teachers were Bliss Perry, J. L. Lowes, and G. L. Kittredge. After two more years of teaching--one at Southern Methodist University and one at Riverdale Country School--Gohdes returned to Harvard determined to pursue and research American literature. He was encouraged in his work by Kenneth B. Murdock. At the end of that year, again without funds, he was offered two sections of freshman English to teach at Harvard or a

Gohdes, Clarence Louis Frank (1901-) 3

University Fellowship at Columbia. J. L. Lowes, then Dean of the Graduate School at Harvard, advised him to accept the fellowship at Columbia where he would have more time to devote to completing his Ph.D. At Columbia his dissertation advisor was Ralph L. Rusk. While working on his dissertation at Columbia, Gohdes taught at New York University, 1929-1930. Upon completion of his doctoral work and receipt of his degree in 1931, he accepted a job with Jay B. Hubbell at Duke University where he remained

Gohdes, Clarence Louis Frank (1901-)

4 :

becoming James B. Duke Professor in 1961 and James B. Duke Professor Emeritus in 1971. From time to time, principally during summer sessions he served as visiting professor at Columbia, Harvard, Pennsylvania, and Utah. In 1962 he received a Guggenheim fellowship, and in 1959 he served as chairman of the American Literature Group of the Modern Language Association of America.

One of the attractions for Gohdes at Duke University was the newly founded journal

entitled American Literature. He served from 1932 to 1954 as managing editor, assisting Jay B. Hubbell. From 1954 until his retirement in 1971, he was chairman of the editorial board. During his years with the journal Gohdes published numerous articles in other leading periodicals and American Literature in Nineteenth Century England (1944, 2d ed. 1963), Bibliographical Guide to the Study of the Literature of the U.S.A. (1959, rev. ed, 1963), Literature and Theater of the States and Regions of the

Gohdes, Clarence Louis Frank (1901-)

6

U.S.A. (1967); edited in 1967 Essays on American Literature in Honor of J. B. Hubbell and Hunting in the Old South. In 1959 Gohdes was the co-author of Literature of the American People.

Since his retirement Gohdes has researched the history of the scuppernong grape and the wines made from it. A major portion of his papers consist of letters, pamphlets, brochures, notes, and clippings relating to grape production in the South with special attention fo-

cused on the muscadine, of which the scuppernong is one variety, in Mississippi, Georgia, California, and above all in North Carolina. These materials contain information on horticultural history as well as the history of grape culture. The result of this research is Gohdes' book Scuppernong, North Carolina's Grape and Its Wines.

The remaining papers pertain to his teaching of American literature and his participation in university activities. Among these papers

is a copy of Vernon Parrington's Syllabus for a survey course in American literature, 1896-1923. A small portion of the Gohdes' correspondence with certain university officials is closed during his lifetime. See contract.

The papers are arranged in two groups--those pertaining to teaching and those relative to his research and writing of Scuppernong. Both groups contain correspondence, writings by Gohdes and miscellaneous authors, and miscellaneous items including pictures and clippings.

Gohdes, Clarence Louis Frank, 1901- .
Papers, 1992. Addition, 1 item. (0.1 lin. ft.)

Holograph poem, "On Hearing Bad News in the
Perkins Library" written on the occasion of the
retirement of Joe Rees.

Gift: 5/30/92

Accessioned: 6/26/92

Acc. No.: 92-056

Gohdes, Clarence Louis Frank

also
See ^ADuke University Archives

MSS.

**2nd 46:A (92-0056, 93-185), 6th 20:A:2 (8-1-83,
Gohdes, Clarence Louis Frank, 1901-
Papers, 1935-1992.
288 items.**

Access is restricted.

**Professor of English and managing
editor of American Literature, Duke
University, Durham, N.C.**

**Contains correspondence between
Gohdes and authors and other American
literature professors. Correspondants
include: Lynne Few (son of William
Preston Few), Julian Mason, Charles R.
Anderson, Burton Pollin, Bliss Perry,
Arthur Hobson Quinn, and others. Also
includes his clippings and lecture
notes on William Faulkner and Henry
James; a stock prospectus from the
Duplin Wine Cellars, Rose Hill,**

NcD 19981201 #40422217 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

**2nd 46:A (92-0056, 93-185), 6th 20:A:2 (8-1-83,
Gohdes, Clarence Louis Frank, 1901-
Papers, ... (Card 2)
N.C. (1982); booklets of poetry;
obituary notices for Mrs. Lucinda Smith
Hubbell; and a commemorative invitation
to the Inauguration of president Ronald
Reagan and Vice-President George Bush,
1985, January 20.
Unprocessed collection. Cataloged
from accession records.
Addition to Clarence Louis Frank
Gohdes Papers, 1905-1981.
*hab**

NcD 19981201 #40422217 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

2nd 46:A (92-0056, 93-185), 6th 20:A:2 (8-1-83,
Gohdes, Clarence Louis Frank, 1901-
Papers, ... (Card 3)

1. Faulkner, William, 1897-1962. 2.
James, Henry, 1843-1916. 3. Hubbell,
Lucinda Smith, Mrs. 4. Duke
University. Dept. of English--Faculty.
5. Duplin Wine Cellars (Rose Hill,
N.C.) 6. American literature--Study
and teaching. 7. College teachers--
Correspondence. I. Mason, Julian. II.
Anderson, Charles Roberts, 1902-
III. Pollin, Burton Ralph. IV. Perry,
Eliss, 1860-1954. V. Quinn, Arthur
Hobson, 1875-1960.

Golffon, Jean Baptiste

Papers, 1716

Lyon, France

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the
History of Medicine--MSS. Div.

1 item

4-8-60

Goiffon, Jean Baptiste. Papers, 1716. Lyon,
France. 1 item. Sketch.

Jean Baptiste Goiffon (1668-1730), physician
and author, writes on diseases of the stomach.

MSS.

Rocm 001 (92-014); 2nd 14:E, 2nd 15:A (93-114, 9

Goin, Peter, 1951-

Photographs, 1992 and n.d.

640 items.

Photographer.

Includes black and white photographs, negatives and color photographs on the theme of "Humanature." Also includes photographs and negatives numbered: CB31, CG32, N135, N136, N139, N141, N145, N149, N150, N160, N162, N163, N165.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged from accession records.

*hab

1. Goin, Peter, 1951-
Photographs.

2.

NcD

19981105

#40248731

NDHYme

Goin, Peter.

Photographs, [1992]. 214 items (2.5 lin. ft.)

Photographer -- Seventy-one 8x10 black and white photographs, eighty black and white negatives, and fifty-three 16x20 color photographs on the theme of "Humanature."

Purchase: 3/30/92

Accessioned: 6/12/92

Acc. No.: 92-014

Goin, Peter.

Photographs [1992]. Addition, 400 items (2.5 lin. ft.)

Photographer - Contains black & white photographs and negatives on the theme "Humanature."

Purchase: 10/9/92

Accessioned: 9/21/93

Acc. No.: 93-114

Goin, Peter, 1951-

Portfolio of photographs: *humanature*, n.d.
Addition, 26 items (.1 lin. ft.) **Restricted**

Photographer -- Includes photographs and negatives
numbered: CB31, CG32, N135, N136, N139, N141, N145,
N149, N150, N160, N162, N163, N165.

Purchase: 7/28/94

Accessioned: 8/6/94

Acc. No.: 94-088

C
Gold, Daniel Lewis

Letters. 1806-1865.

Lawrenceville, Illinois

Section A

GUIDE 3-16-44 added 5⁵ pieces

JUL 25 1941

GOLD, Daniel Lewis. Letters. 1846-1849. Lawrenceville, Illinois. Sketch. 5 pieces.

Daniel Lewis Gold was apparently a native of Winchester, Virginia, who had recently settled at Lawrenceville, Ill., where he kept a general store, and packed pork for the New Orleans market. On the whole these letters, addressed to his brothers and sisters, tell comparatively little about his new residence and business. There is some comment on the country, on business, and on the crudities of western society. He mentions having bought in Cincinnati a piece of printed lawn cloth and some white sugar, both of which caused much excitement among his feminine customers in Lawrenceville. (see next card)

Gold, Daniel L.

-2-

Fifty-four letters added March 16, 1944, provide a considerable amount of background for the original five pieces. Beginning in 1806, they indicate that Gold's father, Daniel L. Gold, was a merchant in Winchester, Virginia. The letters are largely of a personal or family character, especially several (from about 1832-1835) of the elder Gold's daughter, Emiline, who married a physician, J. R. Spindle, and settled with him in Tennessee. The letters mention cholera and yellow fever epidemics

along the Mississippi, and describe the climate and frequent storms in Tennessee.

Many of the letters from the decades of the 1840's are from Bishop Norval Wilson to the elder Gold and concern camp meetings and other religious activities in and around Winchester, Virginia.

For 1846 there are five letters to the elder Daniel Gold from Richard C. L. Moncure concerning the settlement of the Julian-Wiatt estate (for information on this family see

Gold, Daniel L.

-4-

Tyler's Quarterly Magazine, X, 12). It seems probable that Gold's wife was a member of one or the other of those allied families.

Included also is a printed circular (1837) from the Colonization Society of Virginia, announcing officers for 1837.

Gold, Louis (b. 1891)

Papers, 1930-1934

Brooklyn, Kings County, New York

Section A

14 items & 1 vol.

12-1-76

Gold, Louis. Papers. Brooklyn, Kings County,
New York

Louis Gold, physician and writer, was born on New York's East Side in 1891. He graduated from Public School No. 43 in Brooklyn, and worked as a typist, messenger, factory hand, train guard, and actor until he received his license to practice medicine around 1915, after attending night schools. He was a general practitioner in Brooklyn before joining the Army Medical Corps in 1917. He served for a year & a

Gold, Louis

2

half in the U.S. and abroad, primarily as a radiologist. After a failure in a business project, Gold returned to the U.S. and by 1921 had established an X-ray laboratory in Brooklyn.

This information has been gathered from the 1931 American Medical Directory and a sketch on Gold in the March, 1931, American Mercury (p. 256), and an autobiographical piece in the same issue (p. xxvii). Gold's interests extended beyond daily practice, for by 1930 he published his first article in Henry Louis Mencken's

Gold, Louis

3

American Mercury magazine.

The collection consists of fourteen letters, 1930-1932 and n.d., from Henry Louis Mencken and also of a printed volume entitled From the American Mercury by Dr. Louis Gold. The volume contains five of Gold's articles as printed in The American Mercury during 1930-1934.

The subject matter of four of the five articles by Gold concerns medical practice in New York and World War I and is critical in nature. The continuity of internal evidence helps esta-

Gold, Louis

4

blish the authorship of two of them, "Lodge Doctor" (Dec., 1930) and "The Young Doctor in New York" (Jan., 1931), that were published under the pseudonym of Lewis G. Arrowsmith. The revelatory, derogatory nature of these two medically-oriented articles might have warranted anonymous publication.

The process of establishing authorship relates to the problem of establishing the chronology of the letters in this collection. The bound volume, From the American Mercury by Dr.

Gold, Louis

5

Louis Gold, contains copies of five American Mercury articles. Two articles are ascribed to Lewis G. Arrowsmith and three to Gold. Only one copy show a publication date. Fourteen short letters from Henry Louis Mencken to Dr. Gold constitute the rest of the collection. Only five of these letters are dated in their year of origin, but in combination with internal evidence and the dates on which certain cited articles eventually reached print, it has been possible to establish Gold's authorship of the

Gold, Louis

6

"Arrowsmith" articles and to estimate the chronology of most of the Mencken notes. The identifiable letters span the period from 1930 to 1932.

The letters from Mencken refer to articles being published, offer criticisms for shaping an article into publishable form, give suggestions for likely topics or are kindly worded rejections. Mencken's tone is uniformly friendly, frank, and considerate, as he encouraged Gold to keep submitting work while attending

Gold, Louis

7

to the interests of his magazine. Gold last
published with the American Mercury in 1934.

Gold, Mary Washington

Papers, 1900-1943

Berryville, Clarke County, Virginia

Section A

20 items

8-13-62

Gold, Mary Washington. Papers, 1900-1943.
Berryville, Clarke County, Virginia.

Mainly personal, political, and business letters. Those dated before 1908 are addressed to Thomas D. Gold, a Virginia state senator; those after 1909, to his daughter, Miss Mary Washington Gold.

Not much of consequence is said in most of the letters. Correspondents include Ray Stannard Baker, William R. Barksdale, William Jennings Bryan, Harry Flood Byrd, Sr., Colgate W. Darden, Jr., Carter Glass, Sr., James Hay,

Gold, Mary Washington

2

Sr., Robert Edward Lee II (1843-1914), J. W. Thomason, Jr., David G. Tyler, J. Hoge Tyler, and Lyon G. Tyler.

MSS.

6th 20:C (56-77)

Gold, Thomas D.

Account books, 1868-1922.

2 items.

Account book kept by the Gold family of Clarke County, Va. (1868-1875); and an account book of Thomas D. Gold (1887-1992).

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged from accession records.

*hab

1. Gold family. 2. Clarke County (Va.)--History. 3. Genre: Account books.

NcD

19981105

#40248672

NDHYme

Goldberg, Louis P.

Papers, 1929-1957

New York, N. Y.

Reported to the Union
List of Manuscripts with
the Socialist Party of
America Papers. Sept.,
1961

8-C

216 items

623 items added, 3-1-71

7-21-60

Goldberg, Louis P. Papers, 1929-1957. New York, N. Y. items. Sketch.

Louis P. Goldberg (1888-1957), a native of the Ukraine, became a prominent lawyer of New York City, and over the period covered by these papers, 1929-1957, was actively engaged in the interests of the Socialist Party. He became the leader of the Social Democratic Federation which merged with the Socialist Party in 1957. This collection is really part of his files as a party leader, and supplements the Socialist Party of America papers in this department.

The collection opens with a biographical

Goldberg, Louis P.

2

Sketch of Goldberg.

In a letter of Mar. 11, 1935, Goldberg, as chairman of an investigating committee, gives a full report of the somewhat notorious "Yankee Stadium Affair." A group of Italian students had come umostentatiously to solicit approbation of t eir Fascist regime. For the conclusion of this visit, a meeting at the stadium was arranged for Columbus Day, Oct. 12, 1934. In antdicipation of their event, several of the young peoples' organizations, including even representatives of the Young Communist League, but

Goldberg, Louis P.

3

headed by the YPSL, a subsidiary branch of the Socialist Party, with the tacit approval of the superior officers of the Socialist Party, painted the walls of the stadium with huge, glaring, red, anti-fascist mottos and slogans; all of which resulted in rather severe penalties for the youthful offenders.

In his committee report to the National Executive Committee of the party, Goldberg, while in complete opposition to Fascism and in full sympathy with the penalties inflicted upon the youths, shows his greatest concern about the gen-

Goldberg, Louis P.

4

eral tendency, even among the leaders of the Socialist Party, to overlook or condone things that smacked too much of Communistic means and methods of violence.

This also illustrates very clearly one of Goldberg's fundamental principles in all his dealings with and in the Socialist Party. It is very evident in all his utterances in connection with the split in the national party in 1936, hinging very largely on the attitude of the New York State and City divisions of the party. He was staunchly opposed to any compromise with

Communism.

Another fundamental principle in which he was very often supported by only a minority of his party, was insistence on keeping the Socialist Party as independent as possible, even if that could be done only in a negative way; as for instance in 1934, when he joined those who opposed voting for La Guardia as mayor of New York, even though of the candidates of the major parties, who had the only chance of being elected, he was decidedly their favorite candidate.

When, with the adopting of the liberal and

Goldberg, Louis P.

6

socially helpful measures of the New Deal under President Roosevelt, and after the close of the Second World War, the Socialist Party was practically dissolved, Mr. Goldberg continued his unceasing efforts for social improvement, giving advice on how to cooperate with other organizations, such as the American Labor Party.

In the last decade of his life, Goldberg became interested in the cause of the new state of Israel in its desperate struggle with its Arab neighbors. At this time, he was counsel for the "Jewish Daily Forward", to which Norman Thomas had submitted an article setting forth the claims

Goldberg, Louis P.

7

of the Arabs. While Goldberg in general had a very high opinion of Thomas as the leader of his party, he now took very decided issue with him in regard to the Israeli-Arab conflict. In a letter of Feb. 26, 1957, he clearly states his plea for Israel, and before long, in his replies Thomas seems, at least tacitly, to be convinced that there are good reasons for concessions and leniency on both sides.

Among the miscellaneous papers, there are numerous documents, such as party manifestos, committee reports, minutes of meetings of the New York State Committee of the Socialist Party and

Goldberg, Louis P.

8

of the New York City Central Committee, 1934-1936 and press releases in 1936.

The correspondents include: Adolph A. Berle, Jr., Wm. E. Bohn, Julius Gerber, Wm. Green, Harry W. Laidler, Algernon Lee, Marx Lewis, George Meany, Leo Meltzer, Herbert M. Merrill, S. H. Moratt, Harry Rogoff, Norman Thomas, and Archibald R. Watson.

623 items, added 3-1-71, enhance considerably the significance of the original collection of these papers.

Correspondence concerns the career of Louis P. Goldberg as a labor lawyer, writer, and

Goldberg, Louis P.

9

Socialist. Attempts to reconcile the Socialist Party and the Social Democratic Federation continued from the split of 1937 until 1957, when the two groups finally reunited. Louis Goldberg played a leading role in this unity movement. He was bitterly attacked in 1957 by certain members of the [Jewish Daily] Forward Association, who opposed the merger. Charges were brought against Goldberg before the Grievance Committee of the Forward Association by Nathan Chanin. Correspondents include Norman Thomas, August Claessens, Abraham Cahan,

Goldberg, Louis P.

10

Algernon Lee, and Theodore Shapiro, Max Shactman, and David McReynolds. At the death of August Claessens, Louis Goldberg became national **chairman** of the Social Democratic Federation. He was also a member of the Workmen's Circle and interested in the Jewish Socialist Verband. At times the correspondence becomes the official files of the Social Democratic Federation.

In 1941, Louis Goldberg entered politics as a city councilman. He ran successfully on

Goldberg, Louis P.

11

the American Labor Party and the Liberal Party tickets, holding office until 1956. In his papers are details of interest concerning affairs in New York City in that period.

Eleanor (Levenson) and Louis Goldberg made a trip to Israel in 1951, during which they wrote letters describing that country. A discussion with Norman Thomas later arose over the problem of Israeli relations with the Arabs.

Official papers reflect the activity of Goldberg in the Socialist Party and in the

Goldberg, Louis P.

12

Social Democratic Federation. Minutes, press releases, and resolutions are the main components of this section, which again illustrates the split between the two wings of American Socialism.

Louis Goldberg was a prolific writer on social and political subjects. His papers include addresses, lectures, and notes on law, socialism, social democracy, New York City affairs, politics, civil rights, and freedom. Three series of lectures were delivered at the Rand School of Social Science in 1926, 1934, 1935, and 1938. Contributions to the New York

Goldberg, Louis P.

13

Law Review, The Call, The New Leader, the New York Law Journal, and the American Federation-
ist of the AFL were written by Louis Goldberg,
and he published the book, Lawless Judges, in
defense of civil rights in 1935.

Printed material includes pamphlets, leaf-
lets, and many clippings which pertain to the
career of Louis Goldberg.

This collection, while essentially biogra-
phical in nature, nevertheless gives valuable
information on the Social Democratic Federa-
tion, whose files are a section of the Social-
ist Party of America Papers in this department.

MSS.

6th 17:B (2-13-76, 3-14-86)

Goldberg, Mattie K.
Papers, 1889-1977.
71 items.

Born Mattie K. Lehman. Her family built the Kronheimer-Lehman house (1015 Minerva Ave., Durham, N.C.). Resident of Trinity Park, Durham, N.C. Married Julian Goldberg.

Papers representing aspects of family, social and civic life of prominent Jewish family in Durham, N.C., including residence in Trinity Park. Includes personal and family correspondence; 19th and 20th century photographs; diaries of Mattie Goldberg (1906-1908) prior to her marriage; scrapbook (1930-1934) centering on Harry W. Lehman and the Durham

NcD

19981105

#40248719

NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

6th 17:B (2-13-76, 3-14-86)
Goldberg, Mattie K.

Papers, ...

(Card 2)

County Taxpayers League; a child's book of composition (1889); reminiscences of life in Trinity Park; and Kronheimer and Lehman family information. Also includes one tape of Mrs. Goldberg's remembrances of Durham society and life from 1900-1971 (inventory with reel).

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged from accession records.

*hab.

MSS.

6th 17:B (2-13-76, 3-14-86)
Goldberg, Mattie K.
Papers, ...

(Card 3)

1. Lehman, Harry W. 2. Kronheimer family.
3. Lehman family. 4. Durham County Taxpayers League. 5. Jews--North Carolina--Social life and customs. 6. Photographs. 7. Durham (N.C.)--History. 8. Trinity Park (Durham, N.C.) 9. Genre: Diaries. 10. Genre: Scrapbooks.

NcD

19981105

#40248719

NDHYme

Goldberg, Mattie K.

Papers, ca. 1889- ca. 1977. -- ca. 70 items. (.5 linear ft.)

Durham, Durham County, N.C.

Shelf location: 3-C

Family built Kronheimer-Lehman house, 1015 Minerva Ave. Resident of Trinity Park, Durham, NC. Born Mattie K. Lehman. Married Julian Goldberg. -- Papers representing aspects of family, social, and civic life of prominent Jewish family in Durham, N.C., including

Goldberg, Mattie K.

(card 2)

Papers, ca. 1889- ca. 1977.

residence in Trinity Park. Includes personal and family correspondence; 19th and 20th century photographs; diaries of Mattie Goldberg, 1906-1908, prior to her marriage; scrapbook, 1930-1934, centering on Harry W. Lehman and the Durham County Taxpayers League; a child's book of composition, 1889; reminiscences of life in Trinity Park; Kronheimer and Lehman families; etc.

Gift, 1986

Accessioned 12-9-86

MSS.

6th 13:D (89-005)

Goldblatt, David.

Photographs, 1960-1969.

258 items.

South African documentary
photographer.

Black and white photographs taken in
South Africa chiefly of people, either
by themselves or in groups, in a
variety of settings. Approximately
sixty are of miners.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged
from accession records.

*hab

1. Goldblatt, David. 2. Documentary
photography--South Africa. 3. Miners--
South Africa. 4. South Africa.

NcD

19981105

#40248730

NDHYme

Goldblatt, David.

Photographs, 1960s. 258 items. (1.8 lin. ft.)

Shelf Location: 4:E

Two hundred fifty-eight black and white photographs taken in South Africa chiefly of people, either by themselves or in groups, in a variety of settings. Approximately sixty are of miners.

Deposit: 02/02/89

Accessioned: 02/08/89

Acc. No.: 89-005

MSS.

Box Top Sect. 23, OC:I:15 (1-15-82)

Golden Belt Manufacturing Company.

Records, 1914 and n.d.

3 items.

Form letter from the company (1914, June 25) and two pictures of the company's plant, one an aerial view (perhaps from 1940's).

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged from accession records.

***hab**

1. Golden Belt Manufacturing Company.

NcD

19981105

#40248871

NDHYme

MSS.

2nd 51:D (11-8-82)

Golden, William Sydney.

Papers, 1915-1920.

161 items.

Pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Sanford, N.C. for a number of years.

Graduated from Union Theological Seminary in Richmond, Va., May 1916.

Primarily letters to Golden from friends at Union Theological Seminary, Davidson College, and from his hometown of Talladega, Ala., congratulating him on his success and exchanging information about the church work they are doing. Some of the letters express sympathy on the death of his father in February 1916. Also includes invitations to preach at various churches.

NcD 19981116 #40329100 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

2nd 51:D (11-8-82)

Golden, William Sydney.

Papers, ...

(Card 2)

**Unprocessed collection. Cataloged
from accession records.**

***hab**

**1. Union Theological Seminary in
Virginia. 2. Davidson College. 3.
Clergy--Correspondence. 4.
Presbyterian Church--North Carolina--
Sanford. 5. Talladega (Ala.)**

NcD

19981116

#40329100

NDHYme

Goldsborough, Edmund Lee

Papers, 1901-1903

Shepherdstown, Jefferson Co., W. Va.

Section A

37 items & 1 vol.

8-1-70

Goldsborough, Edmund Lee. Papers. Shepherdstown, Jefferson Co., W. Va.

Edmund Lee Goldsborough of Shepherdstown, W. Va., became a member of the staff of the United States Fish Commission in Washington, D. C. His family is represented by the papers of Edmund Jennings Lee and of the Bedinger-Dandridge Family of Shepherdstown in this department.

Edmund Lee Goldsborough made two field trips, one to Hawaii and another to Alaska, as a staff

Goldsborough, Edmund Lee

2

member of the United States Fish Commission. David Starr Jordan, the great naturalist who was President of Stanford University, and Barton Warren Evermann, ichthyologist of the U. S. Fish Commission, collaborated in the writing of several books, one of which was The Aquatic Resources of the Hawaiian Islands. The first of the field trips taken by Lee Goldsborough was to Hawaii in 1901, snapshots of which show Jordan and Evermann with the entomologist William Harris Ashmead and

Goldsborough, Edmund Lee

3

scientists John N. Cobb and Albertus Hutchinson Baldwin, together with the artist Charles Bradford Hudson. A. H. Baldwin was well known for his scientific illustrations from 1890 until 1904. Unfortunately the pictures of Hawaii are not accompanied by a journal.

Lee Goldsborough did keep a diary of his trip to Alaska from July to October, 1903. During this period the U. S. Fish Commission became the U. S. Bureau of Fisheries, with Barton Warren Evermann in charge of scientific

Goldsborough, Edmund Lee

4

inquiry. He was directing the field work in which Lee Goldsborough was involved. A special Alaska Salmon Commission was set up, in addition to whose regular members were appointed specialists, among whom was Lee Goldsborough. The diary begins at Loring, Alaska, near Ketchikan, and describes field trips in southeastern Alaska. Hatcheries established by the government were visited, surveys made of the region, fish counted, and specimens packed. Charles Joseph Chamberlain, the botanist, took part in

the work, as did Albertus Hutchinson Baldwin, the illustrator. Lee Goldsborough lists six kinds of salmon: humpback, king, dog, coho, sockeye, and red. Their spawning habits are observed in the many streams of the region.

The Alaskan diary concludes with a most interesting description of Metlakhtla in the Annette Islands, where William Duncan of the Church Mission Society had been working with the Indians since 1857.

The Goldsborough Papers also contain a

Goldsborough, Edmund Lee

6

picture of the Torpedo Boat Goldsborough built
by the United States Navy in 1899.

Goldsborough, Louis Malesherbes

ds

Papers, 1827-1877

Washington, D. C.

Cab. 23 SEE SHELF LIST 446 items and 1 vol.
Cab. 24, 6 71 items added, 5-31-44
(See also bound 1 item trans. from C. C.
vol. cards) Jones Books, 9-1-44
3 items added, 4-29-58
1 item added, 6-1-68
1 item added, 6-26-73

GOLDSBOROUGH, Louis Malesherbes.

NOTE ON THE ARRANGEMENT OF THESE LETTERS.

The personal correspondence is arranged separately, marked "Personal", and placed in the first box. The official correspondence is likewise marked and occupies part of the first box, and all of the remaining two boxes.

Goldsborough, Louis M. Papers. 1827-77
Washington, D.C. 523 pieces Sketch

(For biographical account of Goldsborough see Appleton's Cyclopedia of American Biography and Dictionary of American Biography.)

Family and official correspondence of Louis M. Goldsborough (1805-77), superintendent of the U. S. Naval Academy and rear admiral in the U. S. Navy. The personal correspondence contains two letters of William Wirt, whose daughter, Elizabeth Gamble Wirt, married Goldsborough. In 1831 there are

Goldsborough, Louis M.

Sketch 2

letters of courtship from Goldsbrough to his future wife. The remainder of the personal correspondence, with the exception of a few letters from Catherine Wirt relative to the death of William Wirt and two long diary-like letters, 1835, relaying gossip of Richmond families, is between Goldsbrough and his wife relative generally to family matters. Several of Goldsbrough's letters were written from Mexican waters and one in particular gives a vivid and full description of the battle of Tuxpan in 1847. A later letter in 1860 contains navy gossip and a

Goldsborough, Louis M.

Sketch 3

discription of Paraguay. Goldsborough's letters during the Civil War period refer to the Mason-Slidell Affair, Federal gun boats on the James River, The Confederate ironclad, Merrimac, and Secretary of War E. M. Stanton's interference with the armies of Generals George B. McClellan and Irvin McDowell to the supposed disadvantage of Federal war efforts. Letters from Goldsborough while he was in command of the European Squadron, 1865-69, contain a description of Castle Miramar in Trieste, Austria, and the Empress Carlotta who lived

June 1862

Goldsborough, Louis M.

Sketch 4

there at the time. Among other personal letters are several from members of the Robinson family, relatives of Elizabeth Gamble (Wirt) Goldsborough, and some of great interest from one Cynthia Jane describing war conditions in Williamsburg and Norfolk, Virginia.

The bulk of the collection consists of routine correspondence in connection with Goldsborough's naval career, including copies of calculations from the bureau of ordnance, sailing instructions, reports of

Goldsborough, Louis M.

Sketch 5

itineraries of vessels, lists of foods, reports of engineers, copies of directions signed by Secretary of the Navy Gideon Welles, and letters of introduction. Official papers are most numerous while Goldsborough commanded the European Squadron. Included also is a large hand-drawn map, 1877, of the Castle Hayne Vineyard Company Plantation of New Hanover County, North Carolina, showing many details including swamps, streams, and abandoned rice fields.* One letterbook, 1859-61, contains the official correspon-

* Oversize Folder.

Goldsborough, Louis Malesherbes

6

dence of Goldsborough as captain of the U. S. Frigate Congress off Rio de Janeiro, Montevideo, and Hampton Roads. The letters concern routine affairs of his ship, and many refer to courts-martial of seamen and marines.

This volume contains several letters to Murray Mason , and one, pp. 27-31, about the conduct of Mason and the condition of Mason's ship, the U. S. S. John Adams. Pages 63-67, 83-87, and 180-186 contain reports of target practice and ammunition used; pp. 171-177 carry a report to the Bureau of Ordnance on

Goldsborough, Louis Malesherbes

7

various methods of fighting with ships; pp. 137-141 consist of a report of experiments with Coston's night signals. The last letter, p. 217, to the Secretary of War, states that he has assumed command of the Atlantic Blockading Squadron and that the Minnesota is his flagship.

71 items added, 5-31-44: Routine correspondence. These letters give a good picture of Goldsborough's career, especially the letters of Sept. 18 and 29, 1841, in which his father Charles Washington Goldsborough, urged him to remain in the Navy as commander of the

Goldsborough, Louis Malesherbes

8

Enterprise for at least a year. These letters run to the post war years during which Goldsborough, with the rank of Rear Admiral, served as flag officer of the European Squadron. In this connection, letters dated Sept. 25, 1852, and July 10, 1853, from Goldsborough to his wife give an account of the former's belief that he will be made commander of the Levant on the death of George Parker Upshur, of his hope eventually to made head of Annapolis, and of his deep sense of the injustice with which promotions are made in the Navy.

Letters for the war years are more rou-

Goldsborough, Louis M.

Sketch

9

tine than otherwise, but one (Mar. 20, 1861) from Elizabeth (Wirt) Goldsborough expresses her disappointment at the South's attitudes which she believes will lead to conflict, and two (May 9 and May 10, 1862) comment on Goldsborough's capture of Roanoke Island (N.C.) and of possible brushes with the Merrimac.

Several of the early letters are important: one, dated Jan. 25, 1836, from Catherine G. Wirt to Elizabeth (Wirt) Goldsborough at the time the latter was with her husband in

Goldsborough, Louis M.

Sketch

10

Florida, warns of Indian menaces, and gives an account of social activities in Richmond and Baltimore, mentioning the Warwicks, Gwathmeys, Sképwiths, and Cabells; two (July 14 and 24, 1839) from Louis' brother John Goldsborough describe the White Sulphur Springs and their patrons.

Among the correspondents are: Adams, Henry A., William Faxon, Robert Bennet Forbes, Gustavus V. Fox, Chas. Washington Goldsborough, Louis M. Goldsborough, Edward C. Grafton, Edward Middleton, John S. Missroon, Austin Pendergrast, Stephen P. Quackenbush, Joshua R. Sands, and Gideon Welles. (see next card)

One letter (dated Apr. 15, 1862) trans. from the C. C. Jones books 9-1-44, concerns an exchange of prisoners with Maj.-Gen. Benj. Huger.

Letter of March 15, 1862 is a report of the U.S. Marine Battalion at Port Royal, S.C. Letter of Sept. 22, 1862 has a brief mention of the Marine Corps.

Goldsborough, Louis M. Sketch 12

3 items added 4-29-58. Letter of A. Randall to Mr. Goldsborough about the illness of Mrs. Goldsborough's mother and family affairs, 1852; draft of a letter of 1861 by Goldsborough; and Sunday school classbook for St. John Church, Washington, D. C., 1862-1863.

In May of 1873, Mrs. Goldsborough wrote a brief eulogy of Salmon Portland Chase as she remembered him in her home, that of Wm. Wirt, about 1827-1830.

Goldsborough was head of an investigating

Goldsborough, Louis Malesherbes

13

commission of the U.S. Navy set up to try charges against Benjamin F. Isherwood, chief of the bureau of steam engineering. Three items concern the work of this body: (1) Copy of extracts from the reports of Isherwood of 25 Oct., 1867, and of 22 Oct., 1868. (2) a letter of David D. Porter, 31 May, 1869, to Isaac Newton relieving him from attendance at sessions of (presumably) this commission. (3) statement of the comparative weights of the U.S.S. Wyoming and the U.S.S. Monongahela engines, in which Isherwood is involved.

1 item added, 6-1-68: A letter to Goldsborough from Thomas Hayward about an unpaid account (April 17, 1848).

1 item added, 6-26-73: Letter of August 9, 1854, to Goldsborough from Thomas Oliver Selfridge (1804-1902) in Boston, Massachusetts. Selfridge wrote about his son, Thomas Oliver Selfridge (1836-1924), who had applied for sea service and was to sail on the Independence within a few days. Both father and son eventually became rear admirals in the U.S. Navy.

Goldsborough, Louis Malesherbes

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Selfridge also referred to a copy of an address by Goldsborough which he had read, a ship model, and the fact that he had been temporarily appointed a commandant.

L-1423

D₄S

Goldsbrough, Louis Malisherbes

Letter Book, 1859-1861

Washington, D. C.

217 pp.

Boards

31 x 19 1-2 cm.

3-17-39

GUIDE

MSS.

2:C (48-424, 59-135)

Goldsborough, Robert William.

Letters, 1813-1858.

3 items.

Episcopal minister of Caroline
County, Md.

Two letters by Goldsborough and one
by Dill Armistead.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged
from accession records.

*hab

1. Episcopal Church--Maryland. 2.
Clergy--Correspondence. 3. Caroline
County (Md.)--History. I. Armistead,
Dill.

NcD

19981116

#40329067

NDHYme

Gonzales, Ambrose Elliott

Papers, 1908-1924

Columbia, Richland Co., S. C.

Section A

10-3-57

1 item

1 item added,
6-15-73

GUIDE

Gonzales, Ambrose Elliott. Papers, 1908.
Columbia, S. C. 1 item. Sketch

The item constituting this collection is a letter of June 25, 1908 from Matthew C. Butler to Gonzales, correcting certain statements in General Smith D. Atkins' "General Sherman's March Through South Carolina," which had been published in Gonzales' paper, The State, four days earlier. Butler says that General Wade Hampton was not at or near Aiken, S. C., at the time referred to (Feb., 1865), that neither Hampton nor he went beyond Columbia with troops, and that whatever credit is due to any Confeder-

Gonzales, Ambrose Elliott 2
ate officer for operations near Aiken should go
to General Joseph Wheeler.

This letter was transferred from the Misc.
File on 10-3-57.

1 item added, 6-15-73: Letter of Feb. 6,
1924, from A. E. Gonzales to his friend Wm.
Adger Law, Philadelphia banker and insurance
executive, but a native of S. C. In responding
to an obvious question about his memoirs, he
mentions the books he has written in the past

Gonzales, Ambrose Elliott

3

two years and pledges to return to writing his memoirs. He then tells of what the State has meant to him and about the experiences he has had since his stroke twelve years earlier in trying to keep the newspaper and himself solvent.

Good, John Mason

Papers, n. d.

London, England

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the
History of Medicine--MSS. Div.

2 items

4-8-60

Good, John Mason. Papers, n. d. London, England. 2 items. Sketch.

John Mason Good (1764-1827), English physician and author, refers to his literary work to booksellers and publishers.

Good Templars Papers, 1876-1879

See Good Templars, Independent Order of.
Grand Lodge of North Carolina.
Health Seat Lodge, No. 40

Good Templars, Independent Order of. Grand
Lodge of North Carolina. Health Seat Lodge,
No. 40

Papers, 1876-1879

Henderson, Vance County, North Carolina

Cab. 43

16 items and 2 vols.

11-5-33

Recatalogued, 3-24-65

Good Templars, Independent Order of. Grand
Lodge of North Carolina. Health Seat Lodge,
No. 40. Papers, 1876-1879. Henderson,
Vance County, North Carolina.

Health Seat Lodge, No. 40, was organized
in 1876, according to the dates of the by-laws
and the roll of the first initiates. Its
admission to the Order was recorded in the
Proceedings of the Sixth Annual Session of the
Grand Lodge I.O. of G.T., of the State of
North Carolina . . . August 14th, 15th, and
16th, 1877, pp. 9-10. The lodge was located
at Henderson, that town then being in Granville

Good Templars, Independent Order of. Grand 2
Lodge of North Carolina. Health Seat Lodge,
No. 40.

Co. In the Proceedings for 1880 the lodge was noted as having "ceased to work" (p. 18), and there was no entry for it in 1881.

The collection consists of the following items and volumes: twelve cards containing ceremonial services; the commissions of I.W. Kittrell as lodge deputy in 1878 and 1879; a letter from the grand worthy secretary that accompanied one of the commissions; a blank copy of a credential for a representative to the state convention; a Proposition Book with

Good Templars, Independent Order of.
Grand Lodge of North Carolina. Health Seat
Lodge, No. 40.

3

entries for proposed members, 1876-1878; and the Constitution, By-laws, and Roll Book, 1876-1878. Both men and women were members of the lodge, according to entries in the two volumes.

A diary and farm accounts, 1884-1885, are included in the volume of the lodge's Constitution, By-laws, and Roll Book. I.W. Kittrell was lodge deputy during its last years of operation. His initials and others ending with a "K" appear in the diary. Presumably

Good Templars, Independent Order of. Grand
Lodge of North Carolina. Health Seat Lodge,
No. 40

4

some member of the Kittrell family made these entries. I.W. Kittrell may have been the Isham W. Kittrell whose name appears on the inside back cover of the volume. In the roll book his first initial is an "I," but it has been erroneously recorded in the Proceedings and elsewhere as a "J." Several Kittrells were members of the lodge. The diarist noted on Oct. 15, 1884, that his house burned down, a fact that might help identify him.

Good Templars, Independent Order of. Grand
Lodge of North Carolina. New Hope Lodge, No.
296.

Papers, 1881-1889

Catawba, Catawba County, North Carolina

14-D

5 items and 1 vol

6-18-41

Recatalogued, 11-13-65

Good Templars, Independent Order of. Grand Lodge of North Carolina. New Hope Lodge, No. 296. Papers, 1881-1889. Catawba, Catawba County, North Carolina.

New Hope Lodge, No. 296, was organized Jan. 31, 1880, and its postal address was at the town of Catawba. See the Proceedings of the Ninth Annual Session of the Grand Lodge, I.O. of G.T., of the State of North Carolina ... (Raleigh, 1880), p.9. This lodge was formerly confused with another in the same county - Catawba Valley Lodge, No. 294, with address at

Good Templars, New Hope Lodge, No. 296 2

Sherrill's Ford that is noted in the Proceedings
of the Seventh Annual Session ... (Raleigh,
1878), appendix, p.7.

The volume contains minutes, 1881-1889.
The loose manuscripts include additional minutes of 1888 (2pp.), a few reports (one being for 1889), and a card of ceremonial odes.

Goodell, Gaylord G.

Papers, 1837-1874

Volney, Oswego Co., New York

Cab. 45

71 items

2 items added, 11-16-59

GOODELL, Gaylord G. Letters and
Papers. 1837-1869. Volney, Oswengo Co.,
New York. Sketch 71³ pieces

The letters of this collection are the correspondence between members of an evidently middle class family in New York. They run from 1837-1869 but give little information concerning the war since the letters of that period are from the territories.

The mother of the family was Philura Goodell, the father is never mentioned so he is probably quite a while dead. Philura seems

GOODELL, Gaylord G.

Sketch --2--

from her letters from her absent sons to be a very pious woman. A sister of Philumna, Elvira, is mentioned.

The children were a daughter, M.E., and ~~five~~ five sons, R.H. Orville, Edwin, Dwight T., and Gaylord G., and David. There are letters to them from James M. Smith, Giles C. Smith, and Myra Olds, each of whom addressed them as brothers and sister, but the dissimilarity of names finds no explanation in the letters,

The daughter M.E. Goodell attended a seminary at Fulton, New York, and later married David Baldwin, evidently a native of Volney, David Goodell died in 1841.

GOODELL, Gaylord G.

Sketch --3--

R.H.O. Goodell ran away from home and obtained a job on a Mississippi river steamboat. He soon left this, however, for a clerk's job in a general store at Franklin's Furnace, Scioto Co., Ohio. From 1837 until 1840 he carried on an ardent love correspondence with Miss Martha E. Colm of Cincinnati, Ohio. The sentiment was evidently mutual and would have ended in marriage, but Martha became ill and died of tuberculosis, perhaps in May, 1840.

There is very little information about

GOODELL, Gaylord G.

Sketch --4--

Edwin Goodell, although a daughter, Phebe is mentioned. In 1849 there is a letter from him in the Wisconsin Territory.

Dwight T. Goodell was the colorful member of the family. For some years he operated a farm near Volney, N.Y. In 1840, in a letter to Gaylord he tells of the hard times the family at Volney are undergoing and of his having been in jail for some petty thievery. In 1845 Dwight was in the Wisconsin territory where he had staked a claim. In 1849 he asked Gaylord for some money so that he may buy his land. In 1860, however, he starts

GOODELL, Gaylord G.

Sketch

---5---

West again traveling through Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Utah, and on to the Sacramento Valley. In 1861 he moved to Salem, Oregon, but in 1863 turned eastward to Idaho where he remained for four years or five years, but meeting hard luck he moved up to Helena, Montana, the last address from which there is a letter. He held mine stock in Idaho, but in Montana he apparently was a truck farmer on a large scale. He married Catherine [] and had a son, Clarence, and a daughter, Phebe. Phebe married in Montana and on January 1868 a daughter, Adah, was born to her.

GOODELL, Gaylord G.

Sketch --6--

There is no indication of her husband's name.

Gaylord G. Goodell in 1838 was in the livery stable business in Fulton, New York. For a while, too, he seems to have owned an interest in Dwight's farm. At times he seems pressed for money and at times Dwight writes to him for money as if he were in good circumstances. From 1853 to 1855 he seems to have been associated in some business way with Giles Smith.

There is no other important notice of Gaylord until 1869 when he went to Virginia where he was a director of the Virginia and Tennessee

GOODELL, Gaylord G.

Sketch --7--

railroad. Two pieces of political correspondence of the same year indicate that he is in Virginia perhaps as a carpetbagger during military Reconstruction.

Historically the collection is valuable only for the discussion of Indian outrages in the territories. Dwight's letters contain many notations of local food prices of the day. This is true of the time when he was on the Volney farm and also while traveling through the territories.

2 items added 11-16-59. The first item contains three letters, of which only the second

Goodell, Gaylord G.

8

is important. It is by Bucknam Canfield to A. B. Canfield, dated June 23, 1837, in Houston, Tex. Bucknam is apparently a New Yorker who has gone to Tex. He mentions R. H. Orville, and Gaylord G. and Edwin Goodell. In 1836 Bucknam served in the Army of the Republic of Tex. in the revolution against Mexico. He joined a volunteer company in his neighborhood to assist Lt. Col. William Barret Travis and Col. James Bowie in command of the besieged Texan forces in the Alamo Mission in San Antonio. But he went no farther than the Colorado River, where

Goodell, Gaylord G.

9

he joined the main Tex. Army under Gen. Samuel Houston. Bucknam discusses troop movements and the defeat of Gen. Santa Anna in the Battle of San Jacinto. When Bucknam returned home, he found that the Merican Army had destroyed most of his property, whereupon he went to the city of Houston and prospered in the capital of the new republic. He discusses the ascending land prices in Tex., the land given to new settlers and war veterans, his Brazos land, the influx of land speculators, Tex. Congressmen and others staying at his boarding house, etc. Gen. Felix

Goodell, Gaylord G.

10

Houston also stayed at his house, which is only a few doors from President Samuel Houston's office.

The second item is a letter of April 1, 1839, from A. B. Canfield to R. H. Orville Goodell from Cazenovia, N. y., where the writer is conducting a school of some thirty scholars.

MSS.

2nd 54:B Gooden, James.

Journals and notebooks, 1810-1811 and
n.d.

9 vols.

London merchant in Brazil.

Nine handwritten volumes by James
Gooden: four journal volumes (1810
Mar.-1811 June) describe Gooden's
experiences as he travelled through
Brazil meeting with British citizens
living in Brazil and Portuguese
Brazilians. One volume contains notes
on Brazil. The remaining four volumes
contain notes on various subjects
including Kant, Hume, Velasquez's
HISTORY OF SPANISH POETRY, and logic.
Notebooks also include notes on
British trade with China,
Newfoundland, Canada, and Brazil as

NcD 26 MAR 97 36635452 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

2nd 54:B Gooden, James.

Journals and notebooks, ...

(Card 2)

well as brief notes on history of
Brazil and Portugal.

*mjd

1. Kant, Immanuel, 1724-1804--
Addresses, essays, lectures. 2. Hume,
David, 1711-1776--Addresses, essays,
lectures. 3. British--Brazil--History.
4. Brazil--History--19th century. 5.
Brazil--Description and Travel--19th
century. 6. Great Britain--Commerce--
Brazil. 7. Great Britain--Commerce--
China. 8. Great Britain--Commerce--
Newfoundland. 9. Great Britain--
Commerce--Canada. 10. Portugal--
History--19th century. 11. Genre:
Journals.

NcD

26 MAR 97

36635452

NDHYme

Goodhue, E. S.

Papers, 1900-1909

v. p.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the History of Medicine--MSS. Div.	10 items
---	----------

4-8-60

Goodhue, E. S. Papers, 1900-1909. v. p. 10
items. Sketch.

E. S. Goodhue, physician and author, authority on leprosy, received letters from all quarters of the globe on the subject of leprosy. W. D. Alexander writes in 1900 refereing to Hawaii, Goodhue's book, and Hawaiian history. Dr. Fontuynont of Madagascar, Dr. Miyajima from Japan, Edouard Jeanséime (1858-1938), and Dr. Montizombert of Ottawa, reply to requests for information about literature on leprosy in their countries. Dr. Né morin of Francaise Guinée is followed by Dr. Anpeville of Senegal, who gives

Goodhue, E. S.

2

data on leprosy there. Drs. Lie and Hansen of Bergen refer to the Second International Leprosy Congress held in 1909. Manuel F. Obregón writes from Columbia about an appointment.

Goodin, Jesse B.

Papers, 1829-1903

Wake County, N. C.

Cab. 50

183 items

7-7-45

Goodin, Jesse B. Letters and papers, 1829-1903
Wake County, North Carolina 183 pieces Sketch

Business papers and Civil War letters of a Wake County, North Carolina, family.

The earliest papers center around the father of the family, Jesse B. Goodin, and consist of receipts, summonses, promissory notes, and occasional accounts which indicate food prices of the time. From all indications, Goodin was a farmer of slender means.

Four of the Goodin sons, Willis n., John C., Joseph J., and I. N., were private soldiers

in the Confederate army. The first three, together with a half-brother, J. W. Brasfield, were in the 30th Reg. North Carolina Volunteers, and the fourth was in the 1st Reg. North Carolina Junior Reserves. Their letters deal in the conventional enquiries about health and relatives at home, with vague allusions to camp conditions and to recent or anticipated battles. Spelling and composition indicate poor education.

The boys ~~XX~~ in the 30th Reg. were in

camps on the N.C. seaboard during 1862, and in 1863 moved with their regiment into the vicinity of Caroline County, Va. Willis and John may have been taken prisoners at Gettysburg, although this is never made plain. In 1864 and 1865, a younger brother, J. J. Goodin was with the 30th Reg. near Petersburg, Va. He was in the Ladies' Hospital at Lynchburg for a time and, while there, had Mrs. W. H. Langhorne, mother of Nancy Langhorne, Lady Astor, wrote to his family for him.

J. W. Brasfield, wrote (Aug. 31, 1862) of the good treatment he was receiving in Genl. Hospital No. 1 in Richmond.

Several of the letters mention in scornful terms the large number of deserters. One (May 1, 1864), from J. J. Goodin, gives an eye-witness account of the execution of some of these.

D. S.

Gooding, Zephaniah W.

Papers, 1833-1872

Bristol, Ontario Co., N. Y.

Cab. 93

113 items

1-28-57

GUIDE

Gooding, Zephaniah W. Papers, 1833-1872.
Bristol, Ontario Co., N. Y. 113 items. Sketch

The bulk of the letters in this collection date from 1861 to 1864. They are his Civil War letters to his family and friends in Bristol, N. Y. Through them one may follow his army career with the New York Vols.' 85th Regt., Co. B, from Dec., 1861, until June, 1864. During these years he moves with his company from Camp Shepard in Washington, D. C., on to Va. and finally to Plymouth, N. C.

The complaints, problems, and pastimes of the soldiers, as well as their food, clothing,

Gooding, Zephaniah W.

2

sickness within the camp, and the desire for more mail, are commented upon. His patriotism ebbs and flows from letter to letter.

Gooding's letters contain many entries regarding military operations and battles. While stationed in Washington, D. C., he describes skirmishes on the Potomac and comments upon Gen. McClellan's orders. In late March, 1862, he sails with 1800 troops in the Elm City (steamer) for New Port News, Va. He sees, visits, and enthusiastically describes the warships at bay there: Monitor and the Merrimac (Apr. 3, July 7,

Gooding, Zephaniah W.

3

Sept. 13, 15, 1862). On Mar. 30, 1864, he writes from Plymouth, No. Carolina, about expectations of an attack by the Confederate ram Albemarle. The attack comes on April 19, 1864.

He speaks proudly of Lincoln in several letters and sees him at a troop inspection near Richmond (July 11, 1862). Various army officials appear in his letters; he makes note of the frequent change of command in the Union Army: Gens. Butler, Peck, Foster, and Wessel are mentioned.

His most graphic and picturesque description is the battlefield scene after the Battle of Williamsburg (May 11, 1864). Another battle

Gooding, Zephaniah W.

4

in Va. which he describes is Fair Oaks (June 20, 1862). He mentions Malvern Hill (Jan. 24, 1863).

In N. C. he describes action at Kingston, Whitehall, Goldsboro, and mentions a fight at Roanoke Island and lesser encounters with the Rebels around New Bern, N. C. (Dec. 27, 1862; Jan. 4, 1863; Feb. 27, 1863; Apr. 13, 1863).

Several expeditions up the Chowan and Neuse rivers give him a chance to comment upon Rebel forces and maneuvers (July 11, Dec. 14, 1863; Mar. 30, 1864).

A group of letters dating from 1871 to 1872

Gooding, Zephaniah W.

5

is correspondence to Z. W. Gooding and his wife, who have moved to Belding, Michigan. In the spring of 1871 Z. W. Gooding married Martha Jones of Bristol, N. Y. In the fall of 1871 they moved to Michigan, beginning a westward movement for their families which resulted by the summer of 1872 in almost all of their relatives deciding to join them there.

Both the Gooding and the Jones families appear to have had a number of their members active in the teaching profession. Martha, her sister, and brother were all teachers in

Gooding, Zephaniah W.

6

New York State. Z. W. Gooding took a teaching job when he first moved to Belding. The situation there is described in one letter (Sept. 11, 1871). Allen A. Jones, Z. W.'s brother-in-law and principal correspondent, was also a teacher, and he writes an enlightening letter on the problems in the profession in N. Y. (Jan. 14, 1872).

Another interesting contemporary account is A. A. Jones' discussion of the presidential candidates Horace Greeley and U. S. Grant (June 2, 1872).

The main subject about which all the corre-

Gooding, Zephaniah W.

7

spondents' interests center in this group of letters is the westward movement and the possibility of making a better living there. Z. W. Gooding is plyed with questions concerning the economic situation and cultural promise in the West. One by one his brothers and in-laws write of their decisions to join him. Interesting accounts of auctions and last minute persuasions are related. Some relatives settle in Iowa; a newspaper clipping apparently from them indicates the cheapness of land and the upsurge of homesteading there.

Gooding, Zephaniah W.

8

A small group of letters, dating disconnectedly from 1833 to 1870, concern mostly Gooding's wife, Martha Jones, and her family, before his marriage to her. They pertain to family affairs and are largely irrelevant to Z. W. Gooding. One of particular interest, however, is a letter from Martha Jones' aunt who has just moved to Hankahee City, Ill. (Dec. 8, 1859). She describes pioneer living picturesquely, listing the costs of their house and furniture and supplies. The difficulty in getting started as a seamstress is also commented upon.

Goodlett, William H.

Papers, 1861-1865

Greenville, Greenville Co., S.C.

Section A

34 items

12-28-82

MSS.

Sec. A

Goodlett, William H.

Papers, 1861-1865 and n.d.

34 items.

Captain of Company F, 3rd Regiment,
S.C. Troops.

Collection mainly contains letters written to Goodlett from his children, wife, and other relatives, some of whom were also soldiers. Topics include the death of Goodlett's nephew in the war, the Battle of Yorktown, an army units' stay in Columbia, S.C., women who made uniforms for the soldiers, the First Battle of Bull Run, a friend Noel Few, conditions at home, desertions, agriculture prices, and General Grant. There are also two muster rolls, and two vouchers issued by the Confederate commissary in

NcD

22 JUN 98

39330832

NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

Sec. A

Goodlett, William H.

Papers, ...

(Card 2)

Greenville.

Cataloged from card catalog.

***lcs**

- 1. Goodlett family. 2. Few, Noel.**
- 3. Confederate States of America. Army.**
- 4. Confederate States of America.**
- Army--Military life. 5. Soldiers--**
- Confederate States of America--**
- Correspondence. 6. Bull Run, 1st**
- Battle of, Va., 1861. 7. Deserters,**
- Military--Confederate States of**
- America. 8. Columbia (S.C.)--History--**
- Civil War, 1861-1865. 9. United**
- States--History--Civil War, 1861-1865.**
- 10. Genre: Mu ster rolls.**

NcD

22 JUN 98

39330832

NDHYme

Goodlett, William H. Papers. Greenville,
Greenville Co., S.C.

William H. Goodlett was captain of Company F, 3rd Regt., S.C. Troops. A couple of undated muster rolls of his company appear at the end of the correspondence.

Most of the correspondence was written to Captain Goodlett by his children, wife, and other relatives. Two of his sons, F. M. and R. P. Goodlett, also served in the Confederate Army. Soldier Marion Goodlett may also have

Goodlett, William H.

2

been his son. A nephew, Girard Rush of Company E, 6th Alabama Rifle Regiment, had, so his letter describing the First Battle of Manassas and its results reveals, obviously been well trained in expression and penmanship. In contrast, the several letters by R. P. Goodlett, are not well written. It was he, though, who reported in a letter of Sept. 29, 1862, to his father that Rush had been killed at Seven Pines. R. P. was in the Battle of Yorktown and described it briefly in a letter of Apr. 19, 1862.

Goodlett, William H.

3

F. M. Goodlett joined one of the two Butler Guards units formed in South Carolina. On Apr. 30, 1861, he wrote from Columbia about how rapidly South Carolinians in that area were enlisting and how generous the women of Columbia were in giving them provisions. He said he would be joining Kershaw's regiment in Virginia, and on May 19, 1861, he was writing from Richmond that ladies there were making their uniforms free of charge and came in large numbers each evening to see them drill. He also

Goodlett, William H.

4

reported on the First Battle of Bull Run.

Sally A. Goodlett's letter of Dec. 18, 1862, written from Milford, S.C., to her brother William, contains information about their mutual acquaintances, including Noel Few, and conditions at home, such as efforts to get sufficient salt for curing their pork. R. P. wrote on Feb. 18, 1864, that many soldiers were deserting as a result of officers trying to get them to reenlist without giving them a furlough. In writing to an unnamed son, William, on Apr.

Goodlett, William H.

5

22, 1864, mentioned the theft of packages sent to soldiers, the organization of two local companies for state defense, the unusually late spring, the assistance he was giving to families of soldiers, and the taxes he was paying. The next month William wrote to his son F. M., mentioning the prices of corn and bacon, his concern about the effects of the war on the South, and the fear that General Grant would continue the war until he killed enough Southerners to win it.

Goodlett, William H.

6

Two vouchers issued in January, 1865, by the Confederate commissary in Greenville lists the amount of beef, molasses, and meal issued for specified periods of time to Goodlett's company in a regiment of detailed men.

Goodman, J. D. M.

Ledger, 1873-1879

Recatalogued as:

Parker, M. S.

Ledger, 1869-1880

Richmond County, N. C.

Goodman, James Austin

Papers, 1898-1899

Winston-Salem, Forsyth Co., N.C.

SEE SHELF LIST

26 items

6-3-82

Goodman, James Austin. Papers. Winston-Salem,
Forsyth Co., N.C.

James Austin Goodman was a second lieutenant in Company C of the First Regiment of North Carolina Volunteer Infantry in the Spanish-American War. His date of commission was Apr. 27, 1898. He was mustered in on May 4 of the same year at Raleigh, N.C., and mustered out on Apr. 22, 1899, at Savannah, Ga. The First Regiment arrived at Havana, Cuba, Dec. 11, 1898. Being the first American soldiers to arrive, they received a great and frenzied welcome from

the Cuban people. The regiment stayed at Camp Columbia, at Buena Vista Station on the Marianao Railroad, seven miles from Havana until their return to Savannah, Ga., on March 28, 1899. This information is from the Roster of the North Carolina Volunteers in the Spanish-American War, 1898-1899 (1900), pages 4-5 and 14.

This collection includes 26 photographs taken during that period. Some are photographs of officers and soldiers in the Spanish-American


War, particularly of the North Carolina Volunteer Infantry in front of the army tents. There are also photographs of the U.S.S. Maine's wreck in Havana's harbor, the graves of the victims of the Maine, and the mausoleum of the firefighters at the Columbus Cemetery, Havana. Others show scenes in Havana and life in that city including the Cathedral, Morro Castle, the Templete, Central Park, La India Park, the stockade of La Trocha, and the removal of Queen Isabel II's monument to be erected elsewhere.

Photographs of the burial of a poor Cuban and of a more affluent one serve as one example of the differences between the fates of the members of those two classes in Cuba.

Quotation marks have been used around the titles of photographs that have titles written upon them. Titles or descriptions of photographs supplied from other sources do not have quotation marks.

No. 1. "1st N.C. Vol- Infantry. Co. C. Spanish
Am- War. In Cuba"

- No. 2. "Officers and non commission officers of Company C, 1st. N.C. Vol. Infantry. The dog which Dad is holding was given to him by Senorita Angelica of Havana, Cuba. James Austin Goodman"
- No. 3. "Officers. Company C- 1st. N.C. Vol. Infantry In Cuba"
- No. 4. "In Cuba - S. A. War - Co. C - 1st N. C. Infantry"

- No. 5. "Lt. Steward (1) & others in Company C-
1st N.C. - Vol. Infantry In Cuba - S. A.
War -"
- No. 6. "3 Captains The Three Horseman"
- No. 7. "Officers of the 1st N.C. Regiment.
Spanish American War. dad - James Austin
Goodman"
- No. 8. "The Last Review. The Last Encampment.
Taken just before they were mustered out."
Photographs probably taken at Savannah, Ga.
- 

- No. 9. Small Military Camp, Location Unknown.
Photograph by A.B. Cowen, Brownsville, Texas.
- No. 10. "Colonel Armfield, 1st N.C.R."
- No. 11. "John McKenzie. He was best man at
Mother & Dad's wedding"
- No. 12. "Wreck of the Maine. Taken at Havana
Harbor"
- No. 13. "Graves of the Maine." Two hundred and
sixty-six members of the crew died in the

explosion and were buried in the Colon Cemetery, Havana until their removal to the United States.

No. 14. "Trocha. Stockade." Spanish trocha, a fortified trench across the island from Mariel, on the north shore, to Majana, on the south, intended to hamper the action of the Cuban revolutionists, who nevertheless crossed it time and again without apparent difficulty. See: Irene A. Wright's Cuba (1912), p. 240.

- No. 15. "Castle El Morro in Havana Harbor"
Castle with a lighthouse tower at the entrance of Havana's bay. See: I.A. Wright's Cuba (1912) frontispiece and pages 1-2.
- No. 16. "Columbus Cathedral. Columbus's ashes are supposed to be in this building. X's mark the supposed crypts. Taken in Havana Cuba during the Spanish American War."
In 1898, when the Spanish evacuated Havana, they took the remains with them, reintering

them with ceremony in the Cathedral at Seville. See: Wright's Cuba pages 37-38.

No. 17. "Monument where Columbus offered first mass in Cuba." The Temple. A chapel-like building marking the site where, when Havana moved in 1519, the first town council was held and the first mass sung. It was erected in 1828. See: I.A. Wright's Cuba, pages 12 & 13 and photograph.

No. 18. "Mausoleo de los Bomberos. Havana,

Cuba" Firemen's monument erected by popular subscription to the memory of thirty members of the Volunteer Brigade who lost their lives in performance of their duty when a warehouse burned at Mercaderes Street on May 17, 1890. See: Wright's Cuba p. 44.

No. 19. "Queen Isabella's monument. They were tearing it down."

No. 20. "Central Park: Havana"

No. 21. "Street Scene"

No. 22. "Prado Principal Street. Havana"

No. 23. "Indian Park, Havana, Cuba."

No. 24. "Spanish Senoritas out for exercise."

No. 25. "Funeral Scene."

No. 26. "Burial of a poor Cuban."

For additional information about the city of Havana's history and monuments see: Waldo Jimenez de la Romera's Cuba, Puerto Rico y Filipinas (1887).

Goodrich, Frances Louisa

Papers, 1890-1895

Asheville, Buncombe Co., North Carolina

Cab. 51

4 vols.

11-1-85

Flowers Fund

Goodrich, Frances Louisa. Papers. Asheville,
Buncombe County, North Carolina

Miss Goodrich (1856-1944) was born in Binghamton, New York, but later moved to Cleveland, Ohio, where her father the Rev. Dr. Goodrich was a minister. Ordered by his doctors to cease work and to seek complete rest abroad, he and the entire family moved to the European continent in 1872. Her father's health continued to decline and at the end of two years in Europe he died. During one of these years

Goodrich, Frances Louisa

2

abroad, Miss Goodrich lived with a French family. Upon her return to the United States, she studied art at the Yale Art School and in New York. Before 1890 she was exhibiting and selling pictures. Not completely satisfied with her success, in the autumn of 1890, she was given the opportunity to join as a companion and helper a teacher in Riceville located near Asheville, Buncombe County, North Carolina. In the autumn of 1892, she moved to Brittain's Cove, another community near

Goodrich, Frances Louisa

3

Asheville, North Carolina, where she did similar work. In 1897, she moved to Madison Co., North Carolina, which was to be the field of her chief activity until her retirement to Asheville in 1918. Here she began Allanstand industries which was instrumental in the revival of mountain crafts. Her interest in the weaving industry is told in her work Mountain Homespun published in 1931.

The Home Industrial Schools where Miss Goodrich taught were operated by the Board of Home

Goodrich, Frances Louisa

4

Missions, Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A. (the northern Presbyterians). By 1895 this school work had been underway for seventeen years and was divided into five departments of which the Mountain Dept., operative in Appalachia, had 25 schools and 27 teachers. The relationship of these schools to public education is not entirely clear, but the Home Industrial Schools, founded for religious missionary purposes, taught regular school subjects and home economy. Miss Goodrich was not one of the

Goodrich, Frances Louisa

5

assigned teachers, but she did serve as a helper for them. See the Information Folder for further information about the schools, a list of teachers, etc. A biographical pamphlet is entitled Frances Louisa Goodrich 1856-1944.

The collection contains four volumes:

vol. I, Nov. 7, 1890 to Feb. 15, 1891, 72 pp.;
vol. II, Feb. 15, 1891 to April 2, 1891,
36 pp.; vol. III, Oct. 28, 1892 to March 3,
1894, 68 pp.; and vol. IV, Sept. 30, 1894 to
March 26, 1895, 22 pp. They appear to be

Goodrich, Frances Louisa

6

extracts from her letters (1890-1895) to family or a friend. Two volumes dating from November 7, 1890, to April 2, 1891, contain information about her work in Riceville. The other two dating from October 28, 1892, to March 26, 1895, contain information about her work in Brittain's Cove. Both the school in Riceville and the one in Brittain's Cove were referred to as Home Industrial Schools.

The volumes have the appearance of diaries, but the numerous third person references (I, 6,

Goodrich, Frances Louisa

7

7, 13, 15; III, 1, 61, 63; etc.) indicate that the contents are extracts of letters written by Miss Goodrich to someone. There is one example of the addressee extracting a letter from her mother and then resuming Frances Goodrich's letters (III, 43-44).

One is only able to get a glimpse of how the schools were administered. In Riceville, she said the free term ended with Christmas and that the pay school began afterwards with tuition ranging from \$.50 to \$.75 a month according

Goodrich, Frances Louisa

8

to grade. In Brittain's Cove, she said the schoolhouse was built with public money for which the community paid taxes. On February 28, 1895, she wrote that she had become the center of controversy because she had announced that the day school would become a public school. She reported that efforts to sign a petition against it had failed. Overall, however, the reaction of the people to her work seems to have been very positive. It is difficult to glean from the letters how much

Goodrich, Frances Louisa

9

influence the Presbyterian Church had in administering the schools. Miss Goodrich does mention on many occasions the reciting of Bible verses and the singing of gospel hymns. She shared her father's sermons with other people. Occasionally she mentions a minister coming by to preach on Sunday. She routinely described receiving clothing and foodstuffs from places like Cincinnati, New Haven and Mt. Vernon. Two colleagues Miss Goodrich worked with were Misses Florence Stephenson and Evangeline

Goodrich, Frances Louisa

10

Garbold, both teachers in the Home Industrial Schools in Buncombe County.

Miss Goodrich taught sewing, history, reading and arithmetic. She had a girls' sewing group that, in addition to teaching different sewing techniques, served as a kind of club "for improvement in general." She had meetings for mothers in Brittain's Cove and also for young boys. It is obvious from the topics she chose for the boys, how she tried to expand their knowledge of subjects and objects

unfamiliar to them, such as information about the sea coast, lighthouses, boats, seashells, and Colorado. She encouraged the children to read and in Brittain's Cove she had a separate room for a library that served as a meeting room.

Particularly descriptive are her visits to people's homes in the surrounding areas near the shools. With a keen interest and a sense of humor, she described the people, their homes, furniture, speech, food, and conversations

together, indicating in quotes some of their colloquialisms. She read to some of the people, brought them clothing, taught them games, discussed their personal problems and in some cases tried to nurse them back to health.

Her interest in sketching and drawing continued. There are scattered references to her making sketches of the people, their houses and the surrounding scenery. In September, 1894, she said Miss Stephenson was going to exhibit some of her work. She noted that the exhibition

Goodrich, Frances Louisa

13

was a success and that she had sold \$60.00 worth of merchandise.

There are many references to poverty in the area. She mentions that some of the children couldn't come to school because they had to "hand tobacco." Some of the people rented land from someone and gave a portion of what they produced for rent. Neighbors are described as helping each other out particularly in times of adversity.

Particularly interesting are her descriptions

of the woman who believed in witchcraft (III, 64-68), various customs of the people, a man's discussion of how the Smoky Mountains became smoky (I, 44), parties and holiday celebrations, Mrs. Boone a bear tamer (II, 11-12), and the first time she saw a woman shouting during a church service (IV, 18-19).

Only rarely does she mention that she is homesick, that she feels uncomfortable with the people, her surroundings or cut off from the "outside world." She mentions going to

Goodrich, Frances Louisa

15

Asheville occasionally. In the pamphlet Fran-
ces Louisa Goodrich, 1856-1944, it is reported
that she spent summers with her family in
Holderness, New Hampshire.

Goodrich, Isaac E.

C

Papers, 1856-1894

Clinton, Kennebec Co., Maine

Section A

45 items

8-12-56

GUIDE

Goodrich, Isaac E. Papers, 1856-1894. Clinton, Maine. 45 items. Sketch

The collection opens with C. E. Perry's letter to his parents on Jan. 14, 1856, from American Valley, Calif., describing the Calif. gold country, the process of gold mining, and living conditions at the gold mines.

The bulk of the collection centers in Civil War material. Wm. Morey of the 2nd Me. Vols., Camp Jameson, near Washington, D. C., describes the battles of First Bull Run and Mill Springs, Ky.; comments on camp life, enlistments, discipline, and health conditions.

Goodrich, Isaac E.

2

Among the social letters Rhoda Murch of Monticello, Minn., writes of Indian depredations on the plains in the summer of 1864. A. E. Loud gives in detail army food rations at Savannah on Apr. 29, 1865. Two clippings, ca. July 29, 1866, conclude the papers. They give casualties of the 3rd Me. Vols. at the First Battle of Bull Run, July 21, 1861.

Goodrich, John Zacheus

Papers, 1863

Stockbridge, Berkshire County, Mass.

Section A

1 item

11-30-77

Goodrich, John Zacheus. Papers. Stockbridge,
Berkshire County, Mass.

John Zacheus Goodrich (1804-1885), lawyer, manufacturer and congressman, was born in Sheffield, Massachusetts. He was a presidential elector for the Whig Party in 1840, and for the Republican Party in 1860. He served as a Massachusetts senator (1848-1849), U.S. Representative from Massachusetts (1851-1855), member of the Washington Peace Convention (1861), lieutenant governor of Mass. (1861), and as Collector of Customs, Boston (1861-1865).

Goodrich, John Zacheus

2

Hinton Rowan Helper (1829-1909), who served as U.S. Consul, Buenos Aires, Argentina, from 1862 to 1866, wrote a letter to Goodrich on Oct. 20, 1863, in which he says he has attached a copy of his Consuler certificate for each merchandise invoice shipped from Buenos Aires to Boston that he had certified. The attachments set forth the exchange rates of Buenos Aires paper dollars to Patriot Doubloons, respective to the original Spanish or American silver dollar certificates. This copy of the letter (dated Jan. 21, 1864) does not include the attachments.

MSS.

2nd 54:E (95-113)

Goodrich-Baker family letters, 1850-1919.

300 items.

Letters, with a few other items, mostly to and from members and friends of the Baker and Goodrich families of Maine, New Hampshire, Iowa and Illinois. Included are letters to Union soldiers and letters from Turkey and India in the 1870's and 1880's.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged from accession records.

*hab

1. United States--History--Civil War, 1861-1865. 2. Turkey--History--19th century. 3. India--History--19th century. I. Baker family. II. Goodrich family.

NcD

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#40329052

NDHYme

Goodson, John

Papers, 1691

Philadelphia, Pa.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the
History of Medicine--MSS. Div.

1 item

4-8-60

MSS.

Small Coll. (68-132)

Goodwin family.

Letters, 1862-1865.

15 items.

15 miscellaneous letters from Union soldiers to their families.

Correspondants include Charles W. Goodwin, Eben S. Elliott and Sarah F. B. Perley.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged from accession records.

***hab**

1. United States--History--Civil War, 1861-1865. I. Goodwin, Charles W. II. Elliott, Eben S. III. Perley, Sarah F. B.

NcD

19981116

#40329078

NDHYme

MSS.

2nd 74:D

Goodwin, Sarah E.

Needlework patterns, [1860-1903?]
100 items.

Resident of Berwick, Maine.

Volume into which manuscript and

printed instructions and patterns for

the creation of tapestries, collars,

edging, capes, mittens, afghans, hoods,

curtains, infant shoes, slippers, and

other items were pasted and pinned.

Text written on some pages indicates

that the volume was once used as a

commonplace book. Patterns for knitting,

crocheting, quilting, embroidery,

tatting, and other types of handwork

are included. Collection also contains

a catalogue of or the South Berwick

Baptist Church (1898), numerous

patterns for embroidered monograms,

10

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NDHYme

SEE NEXT CRD

NCD

MSS.

2nd 74:D Goodwin, Sarah E.

**Needlework patterns, ... (Card 2)
and many loose patterns.**

***mjd**

1. Embroidery--Patterns. 2. Fancywork--Patterns. 3. Lace and lace making--Patterns. 4. Patchwork--Patterns. 5. Quilting--Patterns. 6. Sewing--Patterns. 7. Needlework--Patterns. 8. Needlework--History. 9. Needlework--United States. 10. Knitting--Patterns. 11. Crocheting--Patterns. 12. Genre: Commonplace book.

NcD

10 AUG 98

39670271

NDHYme

Gordon, Edward Clifford

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION
RECORDS.

MSS.

x

Gordon, Frank.

Papers, 1851-1938.

28 items.

Chiefly deeds of sale and other legal papers related to the estate of Frank Gordon of Lowndes County, Ala. Among the other family names mentioned are: Edwards, DeBerry, Carson, Tarleton, Tatum, Grisham, Beston, Quarles, Brewer, Tyson, Thorington, McKeithen, and Rich. While most records concern land in Lowndes County, some of the parties mentioned reside in Mobile and Montgomery counties as well.

MSS.

x

Gordon, Frank.
Papers, ...

(Card 2)

1. Edwards family. 2. DeBerry
family. 3. Carson family. 4. Tarleton
family. 5. Tatum family. 6. Grisham
family. 7. Beston family. 8. Quarles
family. 9. Brewer family. 10. Tyson
family. 11. Thorington family. 12.
McKeithen family. 13. Rich family.
14. Gordon family. 15. Guion family.
16. Lowndes Co. (Ala.) 17. Mobile Co.
(Ala.) 18. Montgomery Co. (Ala.) 19.
Alabama--History--19th century.

NcD

19 JUL 94

30789564

NDHYme

C

Gordon, George A.

Papers, 1850 (1850-1860) 1866

Charleston, S. C.

Cab. 45

77 items

APR 3 '50

GUIDE

Gordon, George A. Papers, 1850 (1850-1860)
1866. Charleston, S. C. 77 items. Sketch

George A. Gordon was a native of Mass. In Dec., 1854 he was in Detroit, but by June, 1857, he was connected with the Charleston (S.C.) Mercury, an aggressive and able spokesman of the states rights extremists. A letter of the next spring shows that at least by that time he had become one of the editors of that paper. In 1858 he also wrote that he was working on both the Mercury and Herald.

The correspondence consists largely of letters of Cad and Lydia, sisters of Gordon, and of Gordon to his girl friend Krilla. He writes about the practice of whites promenading on the Battery during week days and the Negroes on Sunday, yellow fever, the policy of the Mercury, and the docking of a slave ship at Charles
ton.

A letter of Sept., 1858 to Gordon from R. B. Rhett, Jr., then publisher of the Mercury, gives printing instructions. A ballot shows

Gordon, George A.

3

that Gordon ran for representative at the time
Wm. G. Crosby sought the governorship.

Gordon, James H.

L- 1426

Papers, 1883-1885

Port Gibson, Claiborne Co., Mississippi [?]

1 vol.

7-3-41

Recataloged, 3-10-76

Gordon, James H. Papers. Port Gibson,
Claiborne Co., Mississippi [?]

James H. Gordon's Stock Book, 1883-1885, contains extensive inventories taken on the contents of a general mercantile store. There are inventories for three successive years: July 1, 1883 (pp. 1-91); July 1, 1884 (pp. 92-181); and July 1, 1885 (pp. 182-238). Prices, quantities, and descriptions of the merchandise were recorded. His stock was worth \$19,480 in 1885.

When this volume was originally cataloged,

Gordon, James H.

2

Gordon's location was listed as Port Gibson, Mississippi. He may have been there, but there was no one by that name in the 1880 census of Claiborne County. The location of the store remains in doubt.

The Ferriday Family Account Book, 1867-1896, was formerly attributed to James H. Gordon, but the connection, if any, between the two volumes is unclear.

C

Gordon, John Brown

Letters, 1872(1877-1899) 1949

Atlanta, Georgia

Section A

7-16-40

2 items

1 " Add. 12-15-48

1 " " 3-1-50

2 " " 1-23-50

7 " " 9-10-56

1 " trans, from Ga

Misc. Mss.

9-10-56

Gordon, John Brown

Letters, 1872 (1877-1899) 1949

Atlanta, Georgia

Section A

1 item added, 2-27-63

1 item added, 4-12-63

1 item added, 7-2-84

Gordon, John Brown

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION
RECORDS.

GORDON, John Brown. Letters. 1872(1877-1899)
Atlanta, Georgia. 17 pieces. Sketch 1949

Gordon, (1832 - 1904) was born and educated in Georgia. At the beginning of the war he entered the Confederate service, ultimately becoming a major general. After the war he resumed law practise but soon entered politics becoming U. S. Senator (1873 - 1880 and 1891 - 1897.) He died in Miami, Fla. [See D.A.B. VII, p 424]

One A. L. S., added 12-15-48, which was

Gordon, John Brown

2

written from Washington on Feb. 13, 1882 to Maj. Temple, chief engineer of the Louisville and Nashville R. R., in Atlanta, introducing to him Benjamin S. Pardee of New Haven, Conn. who was going to Ga. "to look into the practicability of establishing a New England Colony" there, and wanted to know about the Louisville and Nashville R. R. Gordon expresses the desire that such a colony be established in one of the counties of Ga. through which this railroad ran.

GUIDE

DEC 15 '48

Gordon, John Brown

3

1 item added 3-1-50, letter of Gordon to P.G.T. Beauregard asking permission to use his name on a circular which the publishing firm, University Publishing Company, is circulating as an answer to the many derogatory books which are appearing on the South.

Added 1-23-50 two letters of Gordon to W. A. Bedell of Atlanta concerning the endorsement of the latter for a federal marshallship.

Gordon John Brown

4.

1 item transferred from the Georgia Misc. Papers, 9-10-56. Letter of John B. Gordon to Ben W. Austin, April 20, 188-.

2 items added, 9-10-56. Letter from John Brown Gordon to Gen. J. Madison Drake, letter from Gordon to Garlock, Feb. 17, [1899?], and printed material at the end of the collection which is a biographical pamphlet, 1949, and four newspaper obituary clippings in Jan. 1904, on Gordon's life.

Gordon, John Brown

5

1 item added, 2-27-63: General Gordon accepts an invitation to speak to the G. A. R. Encampment in Pittsburg in 1894. He refers to the cordial reception in a number of G. A. R. posts.

1 item added, 4-12-63. Business letter of Feb. 18, 1896, from Gordon to Lloyd Bryce.

1 item added, 7-2-84: Gordon's letter of Aug. 26, 1895, to J. L. Chilton in Louisville, Ky., about a speech Gordon is to make there.

Gordon, John Campbell, First Marquis of Aberdeen
and Temair

Papers, 1888

London, England

18-E

1 item

9-16-70

Gordon, John Campbell, First Marquis of Aberdeen
and Temair. Papers. London, England

John Campbell Gordon, Seventh Earl of Aberdeen and First Marquis of Aberdeen and Temair (1847-1934), British statesman, served as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, 1886, 1906-1915, and Governor General of Canada, 1893-1898.

His letter of Nov. 15, 1888, concerned imperial federation. The addressee, W. Waithman Caddell, may be Walter Waithman De V. Caddell, joint author with Douglas Blackburn of

Gordon, John Campbell, First Marquis of
Aberdeen and Temair

2

Detection of Forgery (1909) and Secret Service
in South Africa (1911).

Gordon, William, Seventeenth Earl of
Sutherland

Papers, 1745-1747

Dunrobin Castle, Co. Sutherland, Scotland

18-E

5 items

7-6-71

Gordon, William, Seventeenth Earl of Sutherland.
Papers. Dunrobin Castle, Co. Sutherland,
Scotland.

William Gordon, Seventeenth Earl of Sutherland (1708-1750), sat in the House of Commons from Sutherland, 1727-1732, and was a representative peer for Scotland, 1734-1747.

When Charles Edward, the Young Pretender, invaded Scotland and led the Jacobite Rebellion of 1745-1746, the Earl of Sutherland raised and financed, upon his own initiative, 2300 militiamen. After the rebellion was quelled,

Gordon, William, 17th Earl of Sutherland 2

he sought compensation from the crown for the considerable expenditure that he had made. The papers (copies) consist of a statement of his case, an account of the expenses, and copies of related correspondence with Henry Pelham. The statement includes extracts of correspondence during the rebellion between Sutherland and the Earl of Loudoun, the Duke of Dorset, the Duke of Cumberland, Sir Edward Fawkenner, and Sir John Cope. The Pelham correspondence includes references to the future parliamentary election in which Sutherland and Sir John

Gordon, William, 17th Earl of Sutherland 3
Gordon's interests were involved.

MICROFILM

MANUSCRIPTS

Gordon, William, Seventeenth Earl of
Sutherland

Papers (Letters between Lady Hartford and
Lady Pomfret, Sept. 1740-Jan. 1750)

Included on reel of John Gower manuscripts
received on Feb. 6, 1959. The box containing
the reel is labeled "A.C.L.S. British Manu-
scripts Project. Items 4-8."

Gordon, William Allen

Papers, 1830-1847

Washington, D. C.

Section A 3 items

12-20-82

Gordon, William Allen, Papers. Washington, D. C.

The first item is Scrip No. 1462 issued by the Galveston Bay & Texas Company for 4428 and a fraction English acres of land to Charles De Forest in New York, Oct. 16, 1830. The document carries a map showing the location of the land that extended from the Gulf of Mexico north to about 32.5^o and westward from Louisiana to Navasota and San Jacinto rivers.

The other two items are letters. The first one was written by Capt. George Hampton Crosman

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on Apr. 23, 1846, at a camp near Matamoros, Mexico, to Dr. William Allen Gordon. He tells of the murder of Colonel Cross of his regiment by, according to one of the stories he has heard from Mexicans about the murder, the notorious robber Falcon. Heitman's Register and Dictionary of the United States Army states that Colonel Trueman Cross of Maryland was killed on Apr. 21, 1846, by Mexican bandits near Ft. Brown, Texas. He also reports the killing by Mexicans of Lt. Porter of the 4th U. S. Infantry and a

Gordon, William Allen

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soldier when Porter's unit went in search of Cross, and the frequent raids by Mexicans against the U. S. troops and their supplies. He complains of the apathy at headquarters about their operations and situation on the frontier where he says they are "fairly at war."

The other letter was written on Feb. 23, 1847, by Capt. Abner Riviere Hetzel in Brazos Santiago, Texas. It details the preparations for Winfield Scott's Vera Cruz Expedition. According to Heitman, Hetzel was an assistant

Gordon, William Allen

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quartermaster and died on July 20, 1847. He was sent by General Thomas Sidney Jesup to Brazos Santiago to assist in preparing for the expedition. He writes of how overworked he is, but that he expects to leave for the Lobos Islands shortly after the arrival of General Jesup which had been expected for three days. He says that General Scott had left there a week earlier for Tampico and that General William Jenkins Worth, whom he criticizes, would be in command of the camp until General Jesup arrived.

Gordon, William Allen

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Among other things he mentions are the sending of the Alabama to Tampico, ^{and} the thirty vessels in the harbor loaded with materials necessary for a military depot that must leave within three days to reinforce the batteries of General Taylor and one Duncan.

NSS.

Sect. A (4-30-84)

Gordon, William B.

Letters, 1848-1875.

43 items.

Lawyer.

Primarily the letters of Hugh B.

Martin, of Memphis, Tenn., to his

cousin William B. Gordon, in Columbia,

Tenn., describing his love affairs in

detail; his progress while studying

law; his experience with conditions

practicing law in Richmond, Louisiana;

his repentance and conversion to

Christianity in 1861; and, briefly,

politics and the effects of the Civil

War and Reconstruction. Other letters

are from Gord on's cousin Julia

while she was a student at the

Young Ladies Model School in

19981116

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NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

NCD

MSS.

Sect. A (4-30-84)

Gordon, William B.

Letters, ...

(Card 2)

Somerville, Tenn.; one to Mary G.

LeConte from her mother describing the Federal regime and the behavior of Negroes in Macon, Georgia; and a letter concerning a Whig mass meeting.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged from accession records.

*hab

1. LeConte, Mary G. 2. Young Ladies' Model School (Somerville, Tenn.) 3. Afro-Americans--Georgia--Macon. 4. Practice of law--Louisiana--Richmond. 5. Reconstruction. 6. United States--History--Civil War, 1861-1865. I. Martin, Hugh B.

NcD

19981116

#40329069

NDHY me

Gore, Charles Alexander

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION
RECORDS.

Gore, Charles Alexander. Papers, 1830-1894.
London, England

Charles Alexander Gore (1811-1897)*, British administrator, began work in the Paymaster General's Office in 1828 and at the Treasury in 1834. He was private secretary to Lord John Russell, 1830-1834 and 1835-1839. For many years he was a commissioner in the Office of Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, 1839-1885, an office that also included works and buildings until 1851. In 1837 he was raised to the rank of an earl's son. See Frederick Boase, Modern English

* Grandson of 2nd Earl of Arran.

Gore, Charles Alexander

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Biography (Truro, 1892-1921), V, 450-451. Gore married Augusta Ponsonby, daughter of the Fourth Earl of Bessborough.

The collection includes a variety of political correspondence from many governmental leaders. One group of letters focuses on the cabinet crisis of December, 1845. Otherwise the topics are scattered, although often significant.

After the rejection of the Reform Bill by the House of Lords in 1832, Gore compiled and published A List of the House of Peers, in the

Gore, Charles Alexander

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Order of Their Creation, and a Summary of Their
Votes in the Late Division on the Reform Bill...
(London, James Ridgway, 1832). Gore's name does
not appear on the title page, but he explained
his authorship in a note opposite the title page
of a copy that has been cataloged with printed
books.

On Nov. 4, 1834, Lord John Russell responded
to Gore's plans to resign as his secretary and
to obtain a clerkship in the Treasury. In the
same month Marquis Wellesley recommended Gore

Gore, Charles Alexander

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for the clerkship and commented on his previous career.

On Oct. 21, 1836, Fox Maule described his narrow escape when attacked by a red deer in Taymouth Forest.

Lord Melbourne asked that O'Connell's letter be copied and returned to Mr. Warburton (Jan. 5, 1837).

On Feb. 16, 1842, Lady Mary Fox commented on the election and Whig decline, her health, the christening and the King of Prussia, Lady Sand-

Gore, Charles Alexander

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wich, and Lord Morley's marriage.

Henry Greville reported from Paris about Lord Shelburne's opportunity to marry Princess Mary of Baden who was also being courted by Lord Douglas, her actual future husband (letter of Oct. 29, 1842). Greville also noted Lord and Lady Cowley and D'Israeli.

On Jan. 1, 1843, Fox Maule explained his response to Russell's request that he move an amendment on the address in order to elicit Peel's views on the corn laws. In the same

Gore, Charles Alexander

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month he supported the Scottish farmers who wanted a duty abolished, and he criticized Lord Ellenborough and a party leader.

Lord Douglas wrote about improvements at Salisbury Crags and Holyrood in Edinburgh (Jan. 3, 1844).

In January, 1845, Denis Le Marchant reported rumors about Peel's tax measures, opposition to them from agriculturists, and George Hope's statement that he was authorized by Lord Stanley to deny any disapproval of Peel's plans.

Gore, Charles Alexander

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Fox Maule congratulated Gore on his improved prospects and speculated on Lord B's changed attitude (Jan. 29, 1845). Several changes were being made in the cabinet, and Maule passed judgment on possible choices for Irish secretary-Sidney Herbert, Lords Lincoln and Sandon. He also noted Lady Russell's improvement and her importance to Lord John's well-being.

Late in Nov., 1845, James K. Howard, son-in-law of Lansdowne, reported his and Lansdowne's opinion of Russell's letter on the corn laws.

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Lansdowne thought that the House of Lords would accept a fixed duty but not total repeal. There is a reference to Sidney Herbert.

A ministerial crisis occurred in December, 1845. Peel resigned, Russell tried unsuccessfully to form a government, and Peel returned to office. Events and personalities of this crisis are chronicled in a number of letters during Dec., 1845, and Jan., 1846.

(continued on next card)

Gore, Charles Alexander

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On May 22, 1847, Lord Clarendon thought that his tenure as lord lieutenant of Ireland would be only a few months.

On Sept. 29 and Oct. 22, 1848, Lord Canning discussed the problem of the stud-house that the Queen wanted outfitted as a non-official residence.

Lord Derby gave his opinion about the appointment of a new receiver of crown rents for the northern district (Aug. 24, 1852).

Sir James Kempt commented on the criticism of Gore by General Gore (Oct. 23, 1852).

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On Jan. 18, 1853, Sir James Graham, First Lord of the Admiralty, inquired about a dispute over property near Bowness, Cumberland, involving the government and Lord Lonsdale.

The care of New Forest concerned the Earl of Aberdeen on July 18, 1854.

Sir George Cornwall Lewis conveyed the request of the Bishop of Oxford for an amendment to the Whichford Forest Bill (March 24, 1856).

On Oct. 19, 1856, Lewis, Chancellor of the Exchequer, asked Gore to investigate the failure of the attorney general to answer his request

Gore, Charles Alexander

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for a reconsideration. Attorney General Cockburn replied on Oct. 21.

Gladstone's letter of July 9, 1861, concerned the debate in the House of Commons about the surveyors and the solicitors of the crown estates.

On Sept. 17, 1861, Edward Horsman wrote about the Thames Embankment.

On Feb. 9, 1862, Granville, Lord President of the Council, complimented Gore's presentation of a matter that Granville opposed.

Letters of Oct. 19 and 21, concern the corporation of London and the Conservancy of the Thames River.

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Gerald Wellesley, Chaplain to the Queen and Dean of Windsor, conveyed the wishes of Victoria and himself for the reconstruction of the Royal Lodge Chapel (June 23, 1862).

On March 5, 1865, the Duke of Somerset, First Lord of the Admiralty, informed Gore of plans to abolish the commission for Greenwich Hospital and its estates.

Gladstone's letters of Nov. 11 and 23, 1865, refer to the vacant cabinet office of the Duchy of Lancaster.

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On Dec. 20, 1865, Hugh Childers, a financial secretary to the Treasury, asked for information on the management of the crown estates.

On July 13, 1866, Derby informed Gore that the Duke of Buccleuch was planning to amend the Crown Lands Bill.

The Duchess of Hamilton discussed the forthcoming marriage of her daughter to Prince Albert of Monaco (Aug. 12, 1869).

On Dec. 12, 1870, Maule wrote about his health, Gore's son, and the Franco-Prussian War.

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On Nov. 2 and 13, 1871, Henry Greville reported the illness and death of Eric Jocelyn at Cannes, France. His letters are probably addressed to Lady Lansdowne. They came with the Gore Papers, and one letter bears a notation similar to those made by Gore on other correspondence received.

On Nov. 7, 1876, Stafford Northcote, Chancellor of the Exchequer, commented on Gore's report about the Office of Woods and the fact that net revenues exceeded the civil list.

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Gladstone discussed (Aug. 24, 1880) the responsibility of the receiver for mineral property apparently referring to the receiver general in the Office of Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues.

Later on Dec. 13, 1881, Gladstone acknowledged Gore's claim to be consulted in the choice of a new colleague, probably the other commissioner for Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues.

On April 29, 1881, Lord Frederick Cavendish responded to Gore's interest in a C.B. for Mr. Redgrave, probably J. Frazer Redgrave, a principal clerk in the Office of Woods.

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On Nov. 3, 1893, the Duke of Argyll severely criticized Prime Minister Gladstone and his recent policy, apparently home rule for Ireland, and reported a large protest meeting in which the lower classes predominated.

10 items added, 11-3-66: On Nov. 2, 1838, Lord John Russell wrote about the death of his wife.

A meeting of Charles Gore and Lord Lyndhurst was the subject of Lord Brougham's letter of March 3, 1839.

W.E. Gladstone was Chancellor of the Exchequer when he asked for information about the management of Windsor Park and Forest (Feb. 9, 1854).

On Feb. 16, 1861, Lord Palmerston, the Prime Minister, discussed the licensing of the Submarine Telegraph Company.

In 1861, Sandringham House was purchased for the Prince of Wales, later Edward VII, and became a country seat of the sovereign. Sandringham was inherited in 1843 by Charles Spencer Cowper, the third son of the Fifth Earl Cowper, who wrote on Feb. 16, 1862, about the transfer of the  estate to the Prince

Gore, Charles Alexander

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and also about Aimable Jean Jacques Pélissier,
Duc de Malakoff.

Gladstone's letter of Nov. 24, 1865, concerns the Duchy of Lancaster, probably the cabinet vacancy for that office.

On April 25, 1871, Gladstone promised to examine a motion by Sir James Clarke Lawrence, First Baronet, concerning the Office of Woods.

On Feb. 23, 1872, Robert Lowe, Chancellor of the Exchequer, discussed parliamentary strategy relative to the Thames Embankment issue.

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11 items added, 9-9-70: Queen Victoria's uncle, Augustus Frederick, Duke of Sussex, married Lady Cecilia (Gore) Buggin (later Cecilia Underwood, Duchess of Inverness) who was Gore's aunt. Sussex's ten letters of 1830-1837 to Gore and a letter of recommendation for him indicate a very friendly relationship. The letters are mostly personal, but Sussex occasionally made brief comments on political matters, his letters of Nov. 7, 1831, and Nov. 8, 1832, being examples. The letter of

Gore, Charles Alexander

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Nov. 23 or 24, 1830, includes one by Lady
Cecilia.

Gorham, Henry W.

NUCMC

Papers, 1857-1863

Brooklyn, Kings Co., N.Y.

Cab. 98

55 items

4-27-65

Gorham, Henry W. Papers, 1857-1863. Brooklyn, Kings, Co., N.Y.

All but two of the letters in this collection concern Henry W. Gorham of Mattapoissett, Plymouth Co., Massachusetts, and Williamsburgh (Brooklyn Dist.), N.Y. It was while a resident of the latter community that Gorham enlisted in the army, first in 1861 and again in 1862. His parents apparently resided in Mattapoissett, while three sisters and two brothers settled in New Bedford and Middleborough, Mass., and Williamsburgh, N.Y. The letters are strictly

Gorham, Henry W.

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personal in content: mainly advice and gossip about family and friends. Most of the letters are written by a Williamsburgh friend of Gorham, John M. McNaughton, whose letters also refer to church and lodge affairs.

In May of 1861, Gorham joins Co. F, 13th Regt., N.Y. State Militia. On June 6 he writes from Annapolis, Maryland, of the monotonous routine duties of camp life. Gorham's sister, Sarah, warns him of the dangers of "contaminating influences", while brother Rufus swears

Gorham, Henry W.

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he will take a terrible revenge upon the Southernns if Henry is killed. A second letter from Henry Gorham(July, 1861) is written from Baltimore. None of these letters(or those that follow) contain any significant information or comments on the course of the war. Gorham's enlistment is for three months, and in September 1861, he is back in Mattapoisett. In late May of 1862, he again enlists, this time in Co. B of the 47th N.Y. State Militia. From June to August of '62, Gorham is stationed at Fort McHenry

Gorham, Henry W.

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Baltimore, Maryland. The only news of the regiment is contained in a clipping (Aug. 14, 1862) from a Brooklyn, N.Y. newspaper, sent to Gorham by his friend, McNaughton. This tells of the drumming out of a soldier from the regiment, and the disposal of captured Confederates.

Gorham probably returns from service by September of 1862, as a final letter from McNaughton (Aug. 8, 1862), anticipates his return soon.

The last two letters in the collection are

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written by Sgt. Daniel Cox, Co. F, 48th Regt.,
N.Y.S.V., at Fort Pulaski, Ga., to a cousin,
Martha Cox, in Williamsburgh, N.Y. The contents
of these letters are of a personal nature.

S-1427

~~XS-8~~

Gorham, John C

Diary, 1815-1853

[Halifax County, N.C.]

14 pp.

Boards

10 x 17 cm.

Apparently Gorham started a diary but allowed it to depreciate into very occasional accounts of farm products and timber shipped on the "Tuscarora" a local trading schooner.

7-18-41

R.B.R. Goldschmidt, E. D. (Ernst Daniel)
(Hagadah shel Pesah)

הגדה של פסח : מקורותיה ותולדותיה במשך
הדורות בצירוף הנוסח הבדוק ותצלום ההגדה
העתיקה ביותר מן הגניזה הקאהירית עם דפי-
דוגמה מתוך הגדות כתובות ומודפסות יקרות-
המציאות / מאת דניאל גולדשמידט. --
ירושלים : מוסד ביאליק, 1960.c.

11, [1], 144 p., 40 leaves of plates :
ill., facsims. ; 27 cm.

mar

09SEP85



(Continued on next card)